

SEMI-WEEKLY INTERIOR JOURNAL.

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VOL. XIX.

NO. 11

A Gossipy, Breezy Letter for the Ladies.

To the Editor *Interior Journal*.
LOUISVILLE, April 7.—The persistency of old winter to cling to gentle spring has caused many a sigh among the dear girls; they turn from the wardrobe, where hangs the dainty Easter bonnet and gown, to the window, where with a frown of disgust they watch the snowflakes scurrying down. It requires courage, as well as poor judgment to venture forth in the biting winds with only a silk lined jacket for protection, when the seal coat and cosy mull hang so temptingly near. The pretty French ginghams are quite a feature among dress goods this spring; some qualities are soft enough, fine enough, expensive enough to be popular and "the summer girl," who trucks a half-dozen of these dainty and attractive gowns away in her trunk will experience an immense amount of satisfaction when the long summer days come and find her among the mountains or rustieing in a farmhouse. It is surprising to note how little silk is used. True, any woman who has anything is the possessor of one handsome black silk, or should be, but the colored silks are non-existent. They have been supplanted even for evening wear by the crepe de chene and silk mantles. Gloves for the coming season are to be very long and very much decked with bands. "Expensive?" I should say so, but show me the woman who does not take greater pride in the style of her gloves and the cut of her shoes than all other articles of dress combined.

The terror of terrors is upon us—the spring winds. More good complexions will be ruined within the next two months than will fall drops of April rain, not by the wind, but by poisonous face lotions used by silly females to prevent and remove tan and freckles. Girls, don't do it. If you want a nice, harmless toilet ointment take one ounce of rosewater and glycerine and drop into it twenty drops of carbolic acid, at bed time bathe the face in warm water and castile soap, using a flannel rag for the purpose, dry on a soft bath towel and rub the mixture thoroughly but gently into the skin. It will dry quickly and leave no sticky surface. A glass of hot water before breakfast will do much toward clearing up the skin that whites of the eyes.

The theatre season is nearing a close. Mad. Jananschek gave us the benefit of her very large, very fair from beautiful, presence last week, but what is beauty when in the balance with genius and Jananschek is certainly a genius. 'Tis a widely known fact that Louisville hardly supports one first-class theatre and some say Manager Macauley finds it hard work inducing the dramatic stars to shine in this firmament. Many Louisvillians expected Bernhardt to give this city a returning call, but I suppose Louisvillians couldn't put up enough money to tempt the divine Sarah. What an uncanny creature she is! I have always felt genuine curiosity to know if the report about her sleeping in a coffin at home were really true. Seems to me that a woman who could sit still while a slimy, loathsome snake crawls over her neck and breast as she does in "Cleopatra," would be ghastly enough for anything. Yes, theatres are going, but what is it that has stamped that smile of infatuation on the face of every male from the small oily-eyed "coons" to the dignified men of the day? Base! The smile will grow broader and deeper until the day is here when the "coons" will climb into a tree near the Ball Park, the dignitaries will mount the grand stand and all will whoop to their hearts' content in joy long anticipated.

Something nice (?) is coming for the women too—that never ending delight, spring cleaning—that means plenty of brooms, plenty of suds and plenty of patience. I yet mean say a woman's lot is the easier of the two. Well, may be 'tis; men have many worries that they are too generous to tell women about and I believe the world would be better worth living in were women slower to condemn the faults of men and quicker to praise their virtues. There is nothing that a man loves more than a sympathizing woman. When I use the word sympathy I do not mean a woman who sits on his shoulder and makes him feel like going and hanging himself, but one who knows when to be silent and when to talk, one who has a smile when he is happy and an inexhaustible source of cheerfulness when he is blue. How few women understand making a home! A home is not merely a shelter, or should not be. Many wives and mothers drive their sons and husbands to seek comfort and pleasure elsewhere. "It is so disagreeable at home." There is a storm raised if the couch pillows are tumbled, newspapers left scattered about and pipe or cigar stubs left on the man tile, and still these women wonder why the men find home so unattractive. Such women are filling the saloons and billiard halls to overflowing.

Have you read "Dreams?" if not do so, it will be delightfully refreshing after the general run of stale literature. It is the neatest thing since that delicious "The Quick or the Dead," and, by the

way, is it not just too dreadful the way that lovely little woman, Amelie Rives Chandler has been stricken down, on her honeymoon trip, too? I would think the contemptible critics, who abused her so, would feel like dogs, to say nothing of murderers. 'Tis said their cruel remarks had something to do with her present condition and they were called forth just because she dared to write a story true to life about a girl, who, as the authoress says, was "just like all real live girls, only they won't confess it." Amelie ought to comfort her tender little heart with the old proverb: "Chickens come home to roost." They never fail in the shambles always find it out to their cost. I was talking to a very poor lady once and I asked her what commandment she considered most grievous to break; she was silent a moment and then said, "I suppose most persons would tell you all were equal, but I think bearing false witness, slanderous reports and back-biting are the most grievous of all broken laws, for they not only perjure the one who does it, but brings untold sorrow and distress to others."

Window draperies are very artistic and pretty at present. Some of the silk used for this purpose is soft enough to be drawn through a ring, but this of course is very expensive. There are many qualities almost as pretty that can be purchased at reasonable prices. It seems a pity to see the cool, airy net curtains, that have been on so long, disappear, but, fashion decrees it and so they go. There is little excuse for a bare, unattractive room these days. The woman of the house needs only a little toilet, a little money and a little leisure time to convert a squalid, unpretentious house into a poem. Many of the prettiest homes have only a very small income at their back, but a woman of artistic taste can do more with \$20 than the woman wanting in it can with \$200. It is the same way with a stylish woman, one so often hears the remark: "Oh isn't she stylish?" made about some woman who wears a \$30 dress and everything else in keeping. Who could not look stylish under such circumstances? Such style is due to the modestie and willpower wherby my lady pays a small fortune to annually. The real stylish woman is the one who can turn and twist an old dress till it looks new, make her own hats out of—well, most anything, and with carefully polished boots and exquisitely fitting gloves look prettier, more tastily gotten up by far than her fortunate moneyed sister, at least that is the opinion of

Teachers' Association.

The Teachers' Association will meet at Moreland Church April 21, at 7:30 p. m. Prayer by L. T. Cole.

How Can a Uniformity of Text Books be Secured in the Schools of Lincoln County?—G. C. Fry.

Can Any Plan be Adopted to Grade the Common Schools of this County? If so, What is It?—W. F. McClary.

How Can Satisfactory Literary Work be Conducted in Our Common Schools?—E. T. Cole.

How can we Make Our Work a Profession and Attain the Highest Perfection?—J. A. Chappell.

All teachers are earnestly solicited to attend and take part in the discussions. Teachers, come, let us make this a working meeting. All friends of education are invited.

E. C. TURMOND, A. L. STUART, J. W. SMITH, Committee.

Maywood.—Our Sunday-school is progressing nicely, for which we tender our heartfelt thanks to our faithful superintendent, Mr. Gerkey. Elder Joseph Ballou will preach at the Logan's Creek church the 1st Sunday in May, at 3 o'clock.—The people of this vicinity are building a school-house, which is very badly needed.—Mr. Matt Martin, who has been confined to his bed for some time, is able to be up again. Mrs. S. J. Hatt is very ill of la grippe. Mrs. Will Stephenson is improving. Miss Ella Douglas has been quite sick for the past few days. Miss Charlotte Painter, of Brodhead, is visiting her aunt at this place. Miss May Kirkpatrick has gone to Sullivan, Ill., to visit her sister, Mrs. Annie Richie. Messrs. Thomas Tucker and Frank Martin, of Rowland, are visiting friends and relatives in our little town. Mr. Long Shawley is visiting friends at New Haven. Mr. S. R. Newland and Bird Matheny have gone to Knoxville, Tenn. Mrs. Harvey Wilson, of Danville, is visiting her parents, Mr. and Mrs. T. R. Hill.

McKinney.—Miss Ella Johnson, of Kingsville, is visiting her sister, Mrs. J. K. Carson. Moses Coffey's family are improving. J. K. Carson has moved to W. A. Coffey's and is well pleased with his new wife and home. Dogs are making raids on Mr. Hamilton's sheep, but have killed only about five so far. The loss of W. A. Coffey's sheep killed by dogs amounts to \$25. John L. Dayton will move to his farm bought of Dick Bibb, May 1st. Farmers are delighted to see the beautiful weather again. Mr. Jess Rout, of Stanford will be in our town to see her to-night.

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CHARLES E. KINCAID.

Promptly Acquitted of the Murder of Mr. Talbott.

Tit news of the acquittal of Charles Eston Kincaid reached here yesterday and was glad tidings to his friends. The trial was long drawn out and he was strongly prosecuted, but the defense showed how he had borne the indignities and insults offered him by Talbott and how when patience ceased to be a virtue he shot to protect his own life, and the jury promptly acquitted. The shooting occurred Feb. 28, 1890, and Talbott died a week or two after. The country between the two, it will be remembered, originated or in publication in the Louisville Times, which told of Mr. Talbott's intimacy with a pretty girl, who was accustomed to meet him in an obscure part of the patent office at Washington.

FARM AND TRADE ITEMS.

—For SALE.—A few bushels of clover seed at \$5 per bushel. A. D. Root.

—J. E. Bruce bought of Wright, of Wayne county, a yoke of oxen for \$64.50.

—R. L. Hulbub sold to a Tennessee party lot of fat 2 year-old heifers at 23 cents.

—Harrodsburg shippers have bought 15,000 bushels at 51 and 6 for June delivery.

—Fat cattle sold at \$6.05 per cwt. in Chicago a few days ago, the highest price in 5 years.

—Mr. John Bright says the fruit buds are damaged slightly, but not sufficiently to effect the crop.

—Nearly a million dollars have been paid for trotting bred horses so far this year in Kentucky.

—The wheat that was very forward seems to have been very badly damaged by the frost of Tuesday morning.

—The Kidd combination horse sale at Louisville resulted in poor prices. On the first day 48 were sold at an average of \$245.42.

—A mare belonging to G. W. Foster, of Mercer county, gave birth to three colts last week. The colts all lived, but the mare died.

—Many of the pearl birds were sufficiently developed to be seriously injured, if not killed, by the freezes of the past week.—Georgetown Times.

—E. P. Cowsley sold to A. N. Vanhook, of the Preachersville vicinity, 31½ acres of land, adjoining Mrs. Henry Baughman on the Somerset pike for \$900.

—R. C. Engleman, Jr., bought of Dr. Steele Bailey a lot containing an acre of ground on the Danville pike for \$300. He will soon commence the erection of a dwelling.

—E. S. Powell's Ericsson, Jr., is again before the public. He is a fine animal, second cousin to Maud S. and Mr. Powell says he is going to lave several of his fine colts here Monday.

—S. M. Owens' old favorite brood mare, Pauline, the dam of Pokie Courts, which sold for \$1,500 at a two-year-old, dropped a nice stud colt by Belmont Chief, owned by J. P. Crow, McKinney.

—George Dictator, property of M. S. Baughman, advertised in this paper, is a full brother to Jay Eye See, record 2:10, Phalas 2:13, Director 2:17 and the dam of Nancy Hawk 2:14. Director sired Margaret S. 2:12.

—M. F. Elkin & Co. bought of A. B. McKinney a lot of fat cows at \$35; of Mr. Rettenbahn a lot of same at 3 cents. They also bought of J. A. Givens a lot of 175-pound shorthairs at 3½ cents and 4 extra stall fed heifers at 3½ cts.

—Cattle are quiet in Cincinnati with but little demand for any class. Best shippers bring 51, best butchers 51, while other grades run down as low as 1½; hogs are active with tos at 55; sheep and lambs are in demand at 4 to 6 for the former and 8 to 11 for spring lambs.

—Seventy-five prominent breeders of the State met in Louisville and organized the National Saddle Horse Association. Their most commendable object is to establish a stud book similar to the trotting register, thus affording protection to the purchasers of saddle horses. The capital stock of the association will be \$50,000.

—Horse show day next Monday promises to bring a larger number of stallions and jacks here than were ever shown. We will publish a list of them and trust the owners will assist us as much as possible in getting it complete. By the way, Mr. Harvey has just closed a big deal at Harrodsburg with some Knoxville parties. He sold them 75 acres of the Wm. Payne farm for \$30,000 and it will be laid off in town lots and several manufactories erected. Mr. Harvey reserved the residence and two acres including the "Big Spring" near which is the stump of the tree under which the first Baptist sermon was preached in Kentucky.

LANCASER, GARRARD COUNTY.

—Mon. Burnside, Casey Mullins, Quinn Palmer and Meek Mullins were before Judge Hemphill Tuesday, charged with selling whisky. Burnside was fined \$25, Palmer compromised and the cases against Carey and Meek Mullins were dismissed.

—W. O. Sweeney, one of Lancaster's most prominent merchants, died at his residence on Lexington street at four o'clock Thursday morning. He went to Cincinnati last week to buy goods and when he returned he was taken violently ill with pneumonia. He was 38 years of age and leaves a wife and two children to mourn his loss.

—The Lancaster Burlesque Company has combined with the George Hamlin Dramatic Troupe and will give minstrel show at the Opera House this (Friday) evening, the proceeds derived from the same to be given to Miss George Hamlin, who has been dangerously ill at the Miller Hotel all week. We sincerely hope that our citizens will give them a crowded house, as the little lady is here at a great expense. She is at this writing somewhat improved.

—Your Lancaster correspondent is gratified to learn that Hon. Wm. Berkele, the delegate from Garrard, has regained his health sufficiently to enable him to resume his seat in the con. Mr. Berkele is a prudent, discreet and well-informed gentleman, and has made a good member. If the loquacious members of that body had listened to the advice of such men as Mr. Berkele and the public generally, their work would have been completed months ago, and they could have returned to their homes with a reasonable assurance of the approval of their labors.

—Col. Frank Deckert, of Louisville, was here Tuesday and Wednesday in the interest of the Louisville Commercial. Henry Clay Jennings has been quite sick for some time, but is slowly improving. J. H. Watkins has accepted the position of telegraph operator here. The former operator, Tom Boyd, has taken a position in the office at Maysville. George Walden has accepted a position as salesman in Wm. West's dry goods store. Mrs. A. H. Rice, Miss Laura Rice and Mrs. Louis Landrum, were in Danville Tuesday shopping. Joe Rose, of Nicholasville, was in town Wednesday.

—The wheat that was very forward seems to have been very badly damaged by the frost of Tuesday morning.

—Col. Robert Ingersoll, having disposed of Moses and prophets to his entire satisfaction, is now lecturing on Shakespeare and Music. In his recent speech at the "Stanton-Seidl" banquet in New York, he began by admitting that he did not know one note from another, and said he supposed he had been selected to speak upon that subject on account of his having no prejudice in a matter about which he was profoundly ignorant. The colonel said some very pretty things, as he usually does, and among other beautiful sentences the following: "Of one thing, however, I am certain, and that is that music was born of love. Had there never been any human affection there never would have been uttered a strain of music. Music is the sunshine, the elixir of the soul, and it thaws the heart with a perfect June."

CONSTITUTIONAL CONVENTION.

—The convention has created over 100 new offices, with salaries from \$1,200 to \$1,500, and most of them are very soft snags.

—The convention agreed on the "open clause." Three-fifths of the members-elect of the General Assembly may approve an amendment and it may become part of the constitution when ratified by a majority of the voters at a general election for representatives.

—The convention refused to adopt Mr. McChord's proposition to provide that in the event of the constitution being defeated by the people, the convention should meet again in September and re-adopt the old constitution with the slavery clause stricken out and an open clause inserted, because, as some of the members charged, it was "a catch of the enemy, the press." The body knows that it dare not give the people the chance to choose between the old and the new constitutions.

—At Kansas City 500 negroes attacked the jail with the intention of lynching the white man who had killed his negro mistress. They were finally repelled.

—Fifty-seven sons of Almonte have sired 2:30 speed; 31 of his daughters have produced it; 11 grandsons have sired 14 2:30 trotters, and 29 daughters of Almonte's sons have produced 34 2:30 trotters.

—Rev. W. P. Harvey has just closed a big deal at Harrodsburg with some Knoxville parties. He sold them 75 acres of the Wm. Payne farm for \$30,000 and it will be laid off in town lots and several manufactories erected. Mr. Harvey reserved the residence and two acres including the "Big Spring" near which is the stump of the tree under which the first Baptist sermon was preached in Kentucky.



J. L. DAWSON.

A Biographical Sketch of His Life Written By Himself.

John Logan Dawson was born in Lincoln county, Ky., on the 2d day of September, 1816, consequently is now in his 85th year. His wife, Mary Ann Swope, daughter of Benedict Swope, of Garrard county, was born February 18th, 1818, and they were married July 10th, 1832.

We have been married nearly 59 years, have raised 12 children, 10 of whom are now living, 6 sons and 4 daughters. All are married and have families, except James J., the oldest son. Have 38 grand and 5 great-grandchildren.

I had almost uninterrupted good health up to about 5 years ago, when I had a bad spell of pneumonia, which terminated in bronchitis and my weight of 210 pounds has been reduced down to 165 pounds.

Myself and wife joined the Christian church at Givens in the year 1837. In due time I was appointed a deacon, which office I held until the death of my father, Elder Elijah Dawson, who died June 2d, 1855. Then I was chosen elder and exercised that office with others until the removal and rebuilding of the Christian church at Junction City. Then I and my wife united with the Christian church at Stanford. I was selected to become an elder in that church, but declined on account of my age and infirmities.

My father, Elijah, was born in Autauga county, Va., and came to this country with his widowed mother and her family of 4 children, 2 sons and 2 daughters, he being only 10 years old when he came.

He married Sally, only daughter of James Logan, deceased, who was a pioneer from Virginia in an early day to this county. He died in 1828 and was buried in the old Buffalo's burying-ground.

My mother, Sally, had 4 brothers, John, Robert, Batey and Matthew, all now dead. Batey Logan's sons, Dr. Dave, Robert and Allison, are living in Boyle county and are the only Logans known to be akin to the Dawson family in this part of the country.

We print the above just as it was written by Mr. Dawson, to show how clear his mind is and how consecutively he can write at his advanced age of fourscore and five. It is both evidence that his mental faculties are still to a great extent unimpaired and it is so complete that it gives us but little to add, except to say what everybody in this section knows, that Mr. Dawson is one of the finest old gentleman and the best old democrat in Kentucky. He has been voting with the party of the people ever since he cast his first vote for Andrew Jackson, 60 years or more ago. He always makes it a point to come to town to vote and will be with us again in August if the good Lord spares his life.

For many long years a valiant soldier of the Cross, he is still battling as much as his strength admits for the good cause and when the summons comes, we come it must to all of us, he will be found ready and willing to receive the reward he has so well earned in the service of his Master. No spot or blemish ever rested on his character and he will leave to

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Published Every Tuesday and Friday
AT—
\$2 PER YEAR, IN ADVANCE

When not so paid \$2.50 will be charged.

K. C. LOCAL TIME CARD.

Train leaves Rowland at 7:00 a. m., returning
at 5:20 p. m.

L. & N. LOCAL TIME CARD.

Mail train going North..... 12:30 p. m.
" " South..... 1:30 p. m.
Express train " South..... 11:50 a. m.
" " North..... 1:15 a. m.
Local Freight North..... 6:30 a. m.
" " South..... 5:15 p. m.

The latter trains also carry passengers.

The above is calculated on standard time. Solar time is about 30 minutes faster.



A cream of tartar baking powder. Highest of all in leavening strength.—Lates U. S. Government Food Report.

FOR SALE OR RENT.

The Very Desirable Residence

And 5-acre lot on Danville street. The house is in good repair and contains 5 rooms. The yard is large and beautiful and altogether

The Place is one of the Most Delightful in Town.

Will sell or rent on easy terms.
MISS MARY E. VARNON,
Stanford, Ky.

JOHN H. CASTLEMAN A. G. LANGHAM,

ROYAL Insurance Company, OF LIVERPOOL.

BARBEE & CASTLEMAN MANAGERS,

Commerce Building, Louisville.

Agents throughout the South.

W. A. TRIBBLE, Local Agent, STANFORD, KY.

Geo. Dictator 3862.

(Standard Rule 6)

Stred by Dictator 113 (sire of Jay-Eye See 210, Phalias 2 1/2, Director 2 17 and 20 others in the 20 list).

First dam Alice, by Almon 33.

Second dam Norma, by Alexander's Norman 25.

Third dam Young Twymen mare, by Coeur de Leon 18.

Fourth dam Old Twymen mare untraced.

Almont 33 (sire of Nutt 2 1/2 and 35 others in the 20 list).

Piedmont 2 1/2 and 35 others in the 20, also sire of the dams of Alexander, 4 years, 2 1/2, and Robert, 2 1/2, and 17 others in the 20 list.

Wilkes 2 1/2, Almont 2 1/2 and 21 in the char-

acteristic by Almon 15; 1st dam Sally Anders-

son by Mambrino Chief 11; 2d dam Kate by

Pilot Jr. 11.

Nutt 2 1/2, sire of Lula 2 1/2, May Queen 2 1/2, the dams of Nutt 2 1/2, Norman Medium 2 1/2, etc. by Morse Horse 6; 1st dam Slocum mare, a. b. by Magnificent Bonum.

Dictator, the sire of George Dictator, for many years last year, and still now, has had a chance at the stud until he came to Kentucky; then 13 years old and having up to that time but 30 foals and at 20 had less than 20 foals, and only a few of these were out of well bred mares. Few foals are impotent and produce his descendants and because they have endurance combined with lead heads. He is the sire of 28 in the 20 or better, 24 trotters and 4 pacers.

The trotters are headed by Jay-Eye

See 210, Phalias 2 1/2, Director 2 17 and 20 others in the 20 list.

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STANFORD, KY., APRIL 10, 1891

E. C. WALTON, Bus. Manager

ROPE TRANSMISSION OF POWER.—The utility of wire rope transmission has become widely recognized. Not only among the rugged hills and mountains of the East and West, where streams go rushing down through the caverns and rocky steeps, where no locations for mills or factories are afforded, is this means of transmission of precious power appreciated, but it is so convenient to use it that we find on the prairies of the West mills being operated at a long distance from water powers by wire rope. A few days ago on a trip through Nebraska, we noticed a rope stretching for nearly a mile from a water power to a mill that had recently been built adjoining a railroad, the owners finding it much more to their advantage to have it there, with the switching privileges afforded, than at the dam. The expense of hauling the flour, which is thus saved to them, will very soon pay for the system of power transmission.—Modern Miller.

Less than one-half of the sailors who compose the crews of our naval ships are native born. The statistics show proportion of 4,278 foreigners in a total of 7,946. This alien predominance has always been recognized as a source of danger in the event of war. It has also proved a hindrance to good discipline, since the majority of these foreigners have been criminals, "beach-climbers," the vilest riffraff. It has been found as difficult to instruct them as to govern them. To remedy this evil, a bill has been passed by the House of Representatives which forbids the enlistment of aliens after July 1, 1891. Provision is made, however, for their enlistment on foreign stations in cases of emergency. It is also provided that five years' continuous service in the navy may be construed as residence for the purpose of obtaining citizenship.

WINDOM.—Two years ago Secretary Windom was supposed to be worth \$250,000, but his estate, so far as has been traced, is valued at not above \$5,000, of which \$5,000 is a life insurance policy. Traveler—I tell you, sir, the most admirable housekeeper that ever lived was my mother-in-law.

"And she is no longer living?"

"Alas, no! Eaten by the cannibals in Africa."

"You don't mean it?"

"It was even so. When the cannibals had thrust her into the caldron and she was beginning to cook, she cried out faintly with her last words: 'Don't forget the salt and pepper!'"

Troubles are God's angels in disguise. They enter into our lives as into the pool of Siloam, to stir up and hinder us from stagnating. There is nothing worse for a man than that he should be allowed to move on easily and smoothly through the world without opposition and without disappointment. Patience, gentleness, forbearance, hopefulness are all best learned in the school of suffering and sorrow.

Professor.—Do you know I like to study young women?

Miss Sharpe.—And have you studied me out?

"No—not quite; but I shall find you out very soon."

Miss S.—Yes, I think you will the next time you call.

If a box 6 feet deep were filled with sea water and allowed to evaporate under the sun, there would be two inches of salt on the bottom. Taking the average depth of the ocean to be three miles, there would be a layer of pure salt 230 feet thick on the bed of the Atlantic.

The French Way.—A Paris tobacco-nist, who had perhaps been in America, advertised a certain cigar to be "the best in the world for five cents." He was arrested, failed to prove it "the best" and was fined \$60 for malicious intention to deceive.—Detroit Free Press.

"How good of you to come, doctor! I didn't expect you this morning."

"No; but I was called to your opposite neighbor, poor Mrs. Brown, and thought I might as well kill two birds with one stone.—Jungle.

War with Italy would cause the circulation of a great deal of money, but it is very doubtful if it would help the condition of our poor to any extent. The war would be mostly on paper and the tights would probably be very scarce.

Dr. Revillout states that lemon juice, used as a gargle, is an efficacious specific against diphtheria and similar throat trouble. He has successfully thus employed it for over 18 years.

Quester.—Of what denomination was that hill you loaned Skip last week?

Jester.—Episcopal I guess. It seems to keep lent.

Victim.—Doctor, I'm troubled with cold feet. What do you suppose causes them? Doctor—Cold weather. One dollar, please.

An "inch of rain" means a gallon of water spread over a surface of nearly 2 square feet, or a fall of about 100 tons on an acre of ground.

DANGEROUS TO LIVE.—Are we safe nowhere from bacteria, some one inquires, not even when we are sealed up in a vacuum in a glass case? Not content with showing us that horrid monsters crawl and fight in every drop of water we drink, scientific gentlemen have now been microscopically overhauling a hailstone and find that an infinitesimal speck of the ice contains no less than 400 to 700 bacteria. They may be the germs of smallpox, scarlet fever, leprosy, naughtiness and crime. Not even ice will kill them, for they thaw out and wriggle ferociously. The invention of the microscope revealed wonders to man, but it has made life a burden to nervous people. Nothing is free from microbes any more, nothing is pure, except the benevolent motive of one, says the same inquirer, who lends a friend \$5 when he never expects to get it back again.

Vesuvius has been the scene of many destructive eruptions since the year A. D. 79, when Heronaeum and Pompeii were completely destroyed. In December 1631, there was an outburst which lasted until February, 1632, and caused incalculable damage to life and property. In 1770 an enormous mass of rock, 108 feet in circumference, was dung up into the air for a tremendous distance, and in 1822 the whole top of the mountain was completely destroyed and a great chasm formed, which measured three miles around and 2,000 feet in depth. The last eruption was in 1876, but the volcano is still smoldering, and any day may witness another outbreak and worse devastations than ever.

Dr. Gibier's conviction that Dr. Koch's discovery is a scientific delusion is shared by a good many investigators. If the conclusion is sound it is very bad news for human kind. Tuberculosis kills nearly 100,000 persons every year in the United States alone, and it is a very pitiful thing if the hope of its extirpation by the Koch lymph as small pox has been suppressed by vaccination must be abandoned.—N. Y. World.

Took Him at His Word.—Fogg—"What things women are to take a fellow in earnest?" Brown—"As for instance?" Fogg—"When my wife started for New York, I said in a perfunctory way, 'By-by, my dear,' and from the hills that have been sent to me I suspect she has been doing but little else since she went away."

A citizen of St. Louis makes a good living by renting turtles to restaurants for advertising purposes. He gets \$2 a day for each, and they are always in demand. They look handsome and striking about the grounds. Rich people are increasing in the United States every year, and more of them are wanting country places, therefore the careful breeder of poultry novelties may be totally sure of a market for them if he lives in the right place.

FREIGHT CONDENSERS.

WHAT THE ADVANCED FARMER RAISES LIVE STOCK FOR.

Farmers with Grass and Grain to Market Prefer to Get the Goods in a Shape Where It Can Walk Off Itself—Should It Be Horses or Steers?

Advanced farmers in the west use the farm's animals merely as freight condensers. They have a large amount of grains, grasses and hay for which they must seek a distant market, and they prefer the animal which will carry these products to market with the greatest profit. With some farmers the hog is preferred for grains, the steer for grasses, while others prefer the sheep, still others the horse, while ordinarily a combination of these with the corn is required to serve the purpose of the farmer.

There has been no little discussion as to the difference between the capacity of the horse and the steer to make a profitable use of food. The horse, pound for pound, sells for about two and a half times as much as the steer, but the first cost is relatively much larger. Given both as weanlings there is probably very little difference between the cost of the pounds added—that difference is in the conditions and circumstances of the farmer, rather than in the animals themselves. With winter blue grass pastures north of the winter mud line we are satisfied that a pound of horse-flesh can be made cheaper than a pound of beef. German experiments seem to show that the steer digests coarse food a trifle better than the horse, while French and American experiments lead to about the same results.

Whether, therefore, the horse or the steer should be preferred depends on considerations other than those of the cost of making the pounds. These are liability to damage from accidents, the character of the farm as to its adaptation to grain or grass, the individual tastes of the owner, the quality of brood mares or colts available for purchase, and other matters of like character.—Homestead.

Fancy Poultry.

The chicken breeder who has got far enough along in his business to gratify his eye for the picturesque cannot do better than to go in for fancy fowl raising to some extent. But he should do it cautiously, and even here with an eye to ultimate profit. At the country places of wealthy people fancy fowls are in demand. They look handsome and striking about the grounds. Rich people are increasing in the United States every year, and more of them are wanting country places, therefore the careful breeder of poultry novelties may be totally sure of a market for them if he lives in the right place.



HOUDANS.

One of the most picturesque breeds of fancy chickens is the Houdan, a French fowl. The Houdans are black and white penciled birds, with splendid crests or topknots. They are bearded about the throat, and are altogether odd and attractive. They are very good layers, too, producing fine large eggs, but the hens are not inclined to the sitting and hatching business, and it will be well to let some of the common hens mother the chicks, or stepmothers them, according as one regards the hen that lays or the hen that hatches the egg as the mother of the chick. The Houdans come naturally from a warmer climate than our northern states, therefore they must have warm, dry quarters in winter. Their flesh is excellent eating. Like the Dorking, they have a fifth toe.

The Japanese bantam is another odd and pretty fowl. It comes black and white. In rearing bantams the object is to make them as small as possible, and the chicks of a little Japanese bantam hen look scarcely larger than young birds.



JAPANESE BANTAMS.

A pair of these quaint and attractive little creatures is shown in the illustration. They are popular as pet chickens. If you want to keep them very small indeed, hatch them in the fall, so as to stunt their growth by the cold weather. The flesh of the bantams is excellent, though there is not much of it, and bantam eggs are considered the finest flavored of any for table use.

Points of Interest.—Gather eggs twice a day during freezing weather.

For breeders, select the pigs from old sows. They will be longer bodied and have stronger bones. For pigs to market and mature early, however, young sows' offspring will fill the bill.

Dr. Koch's lymph has been tried on cows with lung disease, and been found to work as well with them as with human beings.

Many a well to do farmer got his land paid for by raising hogs. In suitable localities no better paying stock can be kept.

WHAT BREEDING MEANS.

Things Which Every Stock Raiser Ought to Understand Thoroughly.

What is breeding based on? It is based on heredity. We use another word, potency or prepotency. Mr. Wylie spoke of inbreeding as establishing potency. The Jew is the most wonderfully inbred man of all men on earth. He has been inbred from the very day he left the Egyptians. You may breed him with any race on earth, and the child will be a Jew more than anything else. Now those are principles that apply right here, just the same with animals as with men. What is the reason for that? Because the Jew has established a type so potently and powerfully that the moment the current of his blood strikes the current of other blood the Jew current takes possession of the other, and the result is a Jew. Now that is a valuable thing to study on; that is the meaning of pedigrees.

Some men sneer at pedigree and say that it is worth nothing. Pedigree has a long number of agreeing bloods behind it in line. Men need not only a good specimen of the individual animal, but they need a long line of fathers and mothers of the same line characteristics, so that there is a constant agreement and augmentation and enlargement of the functions for which the breeding is done. It is a well known fact today that if a Texas steer is given a quarter of a bushel of corn meal as his ration, and you take a Shorthorn steer and feed him the same quantity, you will get very different results. Why? Because the power to assimilate food and produce meat has been bred into the Shorthorn and by a constant, slow process built up.

The Texas steer has not been bred for anything except to get over the ground, and I know by experience that he can do that. I once had 300 of them chase me two miles across a prairie, and if a man is to be judged by the enthusiasm of his following, I was the most popular man ever seen in Texas. Now, there are certain principles that I want to bring out in order to show that a farmer needs to study them. Why? Because his money and his living and his profits are in these animals, and yet he seems to think that nobody but the breeder ought to study breeding. Why, the farmer is the man that is to make the money out of the farm. It is the average farmer that has to produce the animals of the country, not the breeder. Therefore the average farmer should be just as wise in producing a good animal as the breeder. He should be a breeder.

Now, take dogs, for instance. They are a favorite illustration of mine because it is so clear on the question of heredity. Take a setter and a foxhound; both have noses equally sharp. And yet hundred of years back wise men began to breed one dog to small birds alone, and the other to smell four footed animals alone, and so well have they succeeded that the setter dog is almost oblivious to any other scent than the scent of the bird.

You do not find dog men acting as foolishly as farmers. No boy 15 years old would ever undertake to go hunting foxes with a bird dog or birds with a foxhound or either with a bulldog. And yet we have thousands and thousands of farmers who are trying to make butter with beef animals and trying to make beef with butter animals. The average production of our cows is a disgrace. I tell you, my friends, it is not feeding so much today as it is intelligent shaping of these animals for a purpose.

An old man jumped up in an institute and said, "You may talk as much as you like about the breed, but I say the breed is in the corncrib," one of those truths that are partly true; and yet not true. I said, "If your words mean anything at all, they mean that you don't pay any attention to breed, but everything to feed."

"Yes," he said, "that's right." "Very well," said I, "you are the man I have been hunting for years. You have got a short cut to success, and I want to get it. It doesn't make any difference what the breed is, it is all in the feed?" "That's it," he said. "Very well," said I, "do you remember that razor back hog we had here thirty or forty years ago?" "Oh, yes," he said. "Now," I asked, "how would you feed that hog so as to make a Poland China of him?" He looked a little staggered. I added, "How would you feed a racehorse to make a draft horse out of it? How would you feed a Jersey cow to make a Hereford out of it?" "Well," he replied, "you may talk as much as you are a mind to, but I believe just what I said." Now don't you see that too many of us are not teachable?

Here is a bale of hay. On one side comes a running horse, on the other a draft horse, on this side a dairy cow, and on that side a beef animal. Now there is just exactly one kind of feed, yet in one case it produces speed, quick, fast action; in another slow, strong action, in another butter, and in another beef. At another bale are fine wool sheep and mutton sheep. You see the difference in the result. What is it that turns the result off like a switch down these different tracks? What is it that takes the same car and shoots it upon one track or another? It is breed.

Now one of these disadvantages that we labor under as farmers is that we are not sufficiently educated up to the idea of a thoroughbred sire. The thoroughbred sire is the sire that has received, like the river, a lot of streams from the mountains on either side running into him to swell the potency of his blood, and that all in one line. A thoroughbred sire is so full of prepotency that he impresses himself upon his progeny. For instance, breed a native cow with a thoroughbred Holstein bull; he has had so many years of breeding in a distinct line that he invariably marks his calves black and white, and will continue to do so to the end of time.—Governor W. D. Hoard.

Having removed my Barber Shop to the Commercial Hotel, I am prepared to accommodate ladies as well as gentlemen in anything they may wish in my line. Children also waited on, Call JESSE THOMPSON, InCommercial Hotel.

ARTICLES OF INCORPORATION.

We the undersigned Incorporators, to wit: W. E. L. Wylie, M. W. Jones, F. B. Lucas, J. N. Bowling and Dr. J. T. Wylie, do hereby organize into a body corporate under the general corporation laws of State of Kentucky as set forth in Chapter 56 of the General Statutes of said State, with powers and duties as herein set forth, to wit:

ART. I.
The name of this corporation shall be "The Cincinnati Wash Institute" of Middletown, Kentucky, and its principal location and place of business shall be in Middletown.

ART. II.
Said corporation shall have power to have perpetual succession, to sue and be sued, to have a company of twelve stockholders, to execute contracts on the books of the corporation, to execute property of the stockholders from corporate debts, to make contracts and acquire and transfer property in the same manner as private individuals and to make by-laws, rules and regulations deemed expedient and not in conflict with the constitution or laws of the State of Kentucky or of the United States.

ART. III.
The object of the corporation is to promote and maintain a high class of schools and better and more advanced lines in the vicinity of Cincinnati, and to establish and maintain a high class of schools in Middletown, and adjacent counties and especially to secure this end by erecting or procuring good school buildings and maintaining a good corps of instructors.

ART. IV.
The capital stock of this corporation shall be Ten Thousand Dollars and divided into one thousand shares of the value of \$10 each. The par value of the stockholders shall not be subject to the corporate debts.

ART. V.
The corporation shall begin its legal existence on the 15th day of March, 1891, and shall continue for a period of twenty-five years, unless previously terminated by a majority vote of the stockholders at a meeting for that purpose.

ART. VI.
The officers of this company shall consist of a Board of nine Trustees, at least two-thirds of whom shall be chosen from Baptist churches, who shall be elected immediately after organization of this corporation, three of whom shall hold their offices for the term of one year, three for the term of two years, and three for the term of three years, and until their successors are elected and qualified. The annual election of the three Trustees at above term, shall be on the first Saturday of June, each year, but a special election shall be called at any time at the discretion of the Board of Trustees, or until the successors are elected and qualified.

ART. VII.
The officers of this company shall consist of a Board of nine Trustees, at least two-thirds of whom shall be chosen from Baptist churches, who shall be elected immediately after organization of this corporation, three of whom shall hold their offices for the term of one year, three for the term of two years, and three for the term of three years, and until their successors are elected and qualified.

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SEMI-WEEKLY INTERIOR JOURNAL

STANFORD, KY., APRIL 10, 1891

W. P. WALTON.

DOUBLE NUMBER.

THE Covington Commonwealth, which has followed the devous course of the con. con. with about as much accuracy as any paper in the State, complimenting what acts it thought worthy in the body and condemning those it was satisfied were against public policy, has a strong editorial in its Monday's issue against the article which provides that no railroad corporation shall be interested in any mine to or from which it may run, and that it shall be equally unlawful for any mining corporation to be interested in any railroad which may carry its products. The article ought to be sub-headed "To drive capital from Kentucky and keep it away." It is against every interest of the State and purely demagogic, the members evidently believing that it would make votes for the constitution by pandering to that foolish popular prejudice against corporations, which should have the same rights, no more and no less, as individuals.

CANDIDATE CLAY spoke at Russellville Monday and took occasion to flay his opponent for gubernatorial honors, Dr. Clardy, whom he said had no public record that he could discover, even with a microscope, except that he had stamped Christian county in favor of a railroad subsidy. Mr. Rhea, candidate for attorney general, followed and was very bitter on the editors of his county paper, whom he charges are trying to encompass his defeat. Clardy spoke at Morganfield and went for the State Central Committee, so it was a howling time all around. The breach between Clay and Clardy is growing daily and the two farmer candidates are doing all they can against each other. It is stated that Clardy will throw all of his strength to John Young Brown in the event he finds he cannot win himself.

The capital location question, after a long and spirited debate, was finally settled in favor of Frankfort by a vote of 53 to 38. This was Gov. Buckner's substitute for all the resolutions and no change can be made in the location in the future except by a two-thirds vote of the legislature. This is rather a bad feature, as it will always be the subject of contest and furnish grounds for a lobby at each session. Our delegate, Mr. Miller, favored Frankfort in a strong speech and in this we believe he represented the wishes of his constituents. Frankfort is rather out of the way, but this objection is disappearing by the building of new railroads and she may soon be a railroad centre. We have always been for the old town.

If the paper hadn't told of the editor's illness a majority of the readers of the INTERIOR JOURNAL would never have known it. The paper was better than before and everything ran as well as if he had been in the office, thanks to the versatile business manager, another brother, whose hand in the mechanical department had not forgot its cunning, and a good office force. If any one who reads this is foolish enough to think he is at all necessary to the running of the world's affairs, he has only to have a long spell of sickness to convince him of his error and show him that his removal would never be felt except by a few friends and by them only for a few short days.

From a pamphlet of the Bureau of Pensions, sent us with the compliments of J. W. Pulliam, of Washington, we find that there are 5,013 persons employed in connection with the bureau, who receive from \$400 to \$5,000 each per annum. It takes a good deal of red tape business to get a pension, even if pension money seems to flow out of the treasury like water over a precipice, but this does not deter nearly everybody from trying. The highest pension is for the loss of both hands, \$100 per month, both feet call for \$72, one hand and one foot \$36, both eyes \$72 and so on down to \$2.

A SUGAR combination has been formed which will likely force the article, from which the McKinley bill has withdrawn the duty, to the former prices, the difference between those at present being pocketed by the combine. In other words the trust will get all and more than has been going to the government and the people will have to pay it without getting any return whatever. By the contract Clause Speckles is not to sell his sugar this side of the Missouri River, nor the Sugar Trust on the other side. It is said that steps have already been arranged to decrease the production and force up the price.

DELEGATE HOGG wants the convention to declare the crazy-quilt document, upon which the body has been engaged for more than seven months, the organic law of the land without a submission to a popular vote, but no one had the hardihood to join him in the effort. The body has the power to do this and if it wants the thing foisted upon the people of the State it will be the only way of doing so.

BRER. GEORGE DENNY has interviewed himself at great length and the "interview" is published in the Lexington Leader. He pretends to be a great friend of Col. Bradley and yet he has knifed him for years and in this matter that he discusses he acted in the utmost bad faith towards him. He claims that the colonel has hogged all the persimmons and never allowed him to have "nothin' no way." He also pays his respects to Hon. D. G. Colson, whom he charges with duplicity in his rulings and actions. There is a good deal of bitterness between the factions and the breach seems to grow rather than heal, but the democrats are losing no sleep over it.

THE Cincinnati Commercial-Gazette exclaims: "Cheap sugar means plenty of sweetness for the sweet. Candy is going to be better and cheaper. How is that for the McKinley law?" Very nice indeed, as it will give the sugar combine greater power and enable it to make clear the duty which now goes to the government. Sugar is a partial luxury and the republicans have always tried to reduce the prices of luxuries and increase those on necessities. Cheap sugar is not, by far, so desirable as cheap clothing, yet the duty on the latter has on nearly all of the necessities, been increased.

AFTER being vilified on various occasions by members of the con. con., who are not worthy to unlatch his shoe strings, Public Printer E. Polk Johnson takes occasion in an interview published in the Courier-Journal to pay his respects to the little pismeres and to mince no words in doing so. He charged several by name with lying and others of showing bad faith towards him. Col. Johnson is one of the most patient and long suffering of men, but woe to him upon whom his wrath cometh for he will find that while as gentle as a woman the colonel can be as fierce as a lion.

PHINEAS T. BARNUM, the greatest showman the world has ever produced, has at last struck his tent. He died at Bridgeport, Conn., Tuesday, after 21 weeks' confinement. The doctors say he had no organic disease, his death resulting from the enfeebled action of the heart, caused by his extreme old age of 81. Besides being a showman Mr. Barnum held numerous offices of honor and trust and was highly admired by his fellow citizens. He was very generous with his money and gave much of it to charitable public objects. A history of his wonderful life would read almost like a fairy tale.

THE action of the convention in disregarding its contract with the public printer chosen by its members and ordering that the 200,000 copies of the constitution shall be let to the lowest bidder, is not in the interest of economy or justice, but to gratify the spite that a few of the members have against Col. Johnson, who has prepared himself at much expense to do all of the work. The little fellows may never regret their action, for they have no consciences, but if a reckoning day doesn't come bye and by it will be simply because the colonel doesn't get a chance to force it.

THE Nevada legislature having failed to appropriate money for the expenses of the district judges, one of them has purchased a bicycle to travel on. A judge on a wheel would we imagine be a very unsightly sight, though if it becomes the regulation mode of travel among judges, our active and wary Circuit Judge Morris would be able to handle himself and the cycle with great dexterity.

AS WONDERFUL as it may appear a republican has resigned a fat and honorable office. Senator Edmunds, one of Vermont's Maple Sugar Statesmen, has sent his resignation to the governor giving purely personal reasons for the action. He has been leader in the U. S. Senate for over 25 years and but for his bitter partisanship might have served his country better.

THE republicans want to make a big show at their convention and will therefore have a delegate for every 100 votes, while the democrats will have only one to every 200. No specified time is fixed for holding the meetings to appoint these delegates. Boyle will have 14 of them, Casey 12, Garrard 12, Lincoln 13, Laurel 14, Pulaski 29, and Rockcastle 10.

THIS is a great country. Any kind of a foreign assassin or fugitive from justice can come to this country, but the law imposes a fine of \$1,000 each on the person who imports alien labor. Under this statute suit has been brought against Sneed & Co., Louisville, on the charge of importing 5 Scottish mechanics, although they are good men and fine workmen.

THE Hopkinsville New Era's Trade Edition required 24 pages and was highly creditable in every respect. All its leading citizens were photographed and there were cuts of business and other institutions galore. None but a newspaper man can estimate the cost and labor of getting out such an edition and the amount of material required.

A FRENCHMAN has invented an electrical machine that will remove "crow's feet" and other wrinkles from the human face. This is important if true and will be delightful news to us old maids.

IT looks really like the constitutional convention may adjourn to-day—a convention devoutly to be wished.

It comes via Louisville that John W. Yerkes or D. G. Colson will be the republican candidate for governor. Either would make a good race and acquit himself handsomely on the stump, but if the matter is left to us we shall have to decide in favor of Mr. Yerkes, who is our neighbor and good friend, even if we are political enemies.

NEWSY NOTES.

A tenement house fire in Rochester caused 10 deaths.

—There are 101 life prisoners in the Kentucky penitentiaries.

—Adam Lejere shot and killed Lewsey Leach over a woman, near Middlesbrough.

—A New Jersey man devoured 50 fried eggs on a wager, the other day, in 90 minutes.

—The board of equalization increased the assessment of property in Kentucky \$26,000,000.

—The abstract building and Franklin Hotel, in Memphis, burned, causing a loss of \$150,000.

—In the Pennsylvania region 75,000 miners are to go out on a strike for an 8-hour day, May 1.

—The L. & N. has been completed to Big Stone Gap and there is great rejoicing in that section.

—President Polk's home in Nashville, now occupied by his aged widow, is advertised to pay \$1,000 taxes.

—In the Ohio municipal elections the democrats won in all the large towns, but Cincinnati, Cleveland and Toledo.

—It is said there are only two red slate quarries in the United States, one in Vermont and the other in Virginia.

—A collision on the C. S., at Ludlow killed Brakeman Clayton, who was on his first trip and caused a loss of \$25,000.

—Harris' New Theatre on 4th street, Louisville, was opened this week. It is splendidly constructed and will seat 2,000.

—A New York labor leader says the Knight of Labor is not any longer "in it," and is utterly without influence in labor circles.

—Gov. Fowle, of North Carolina, died suddenly Tuesday. His official term would not have expired for nearly two years yet.

—The executive committee of the National League, in session at New York, decided to advocate the re-election of President Harrison.

—John B. Mosby, rep., was re-elected mayor of Cincinnati by 121 majority, the other majorities of the republican candidates ranging as high as 9,352.

—P. T. Barnum, in the last letter he ever wrote, said that he never smoked or drank intoxicating liquors, and to this he attributed his long life.

—It is reported in London that Parnell has privately married the eldest daughter of Mrs. O'Shea, and that the ceremony was secretly performed.

—The Monon and the Louisville Southern, which have been at daggers' points, will hereafter operate in unison. The suits have all been withdrawn.

—The Confederate Association at Louisville passed suitable resolutions commemorative of the gallant service rendered by Gen. Joe Johnson to the "Lost Cause."

—It was very cold throughout the South the earlier part of the week and mercury was down to 34° as low as Tampa, Fla. Alabama had her first April snow in 40 years.

—At Mitchell, Ind., a young tough named Byers attempted to assassinate Rev. Dobson, a Methodist preacher, in the pulpit, because of some criticisms that Byers did not like.

—Gov. Buckner has issued a proclamation for an election to be held Aug. 3d, to fill the office of clerk of the Court of Appeals, made vacant by the death of Woodford W. Longmoor.

—Judge Stites directed that his remains should be cremated and his ashes placed in an urn in the Hopkinton cemetery, which has been done. The incineration was at Cincinnati.

—An Allianc barber shop at Cedar Kansas, charges only 5 cents for hair cutting and 10 cents for a shampoo. There is certainly no excuse in that region now for the horny handed granger to be rude and unkempt.

—Lewis Booker, a prominent business man, and for many years treasurer of historic St. Paul's church, has been arrested at Richmond, Va., on warrants charging him with embezzlement of \$47,000 from an estate of which he was the agent.

—Thomas Nelson Page, the brilliant novelist and lawyer, of Richmond, Va., will soon appear on the lecture platform in Louisville. He is a native of Hanover county, Va., and the writer used to know him when he was a red headed school boy 25 years ago.

—The Indiana Supreme Court has affirmed a decision which makes a man who has sued a railroad for killing his cow pay the company the amount of damages that running over the cow caused the road, together with \$1,000 or more costs. He also loses his cow.

—A half dozen fools at Detroit, for a wager, tried to see which could go without sleep the longest. All fell out of the contest but two, George Cunningham, who held out 168 hours, and Townsend 150. They had to be beaten, treated with shower baths and undergo other punishments to keep them awake. Townsend seems to have lost his mind since the trial.

SPRING SHOPPERS,

Who will be out this week, will remember the

THE LOUISVILLE STORE,

The one Stanford Dry Goods, Shoes and Clothing House of which the people never have to complain. It is our pleasure to offer this week a long list of articles, which will make our patrons, who are fortunate enough to secure them, remember the Louisville Store for many a long day. Our Spring stock

LOVELY AND CHEAP THINGS

As it now is. Read the following prices: Calicoes, 5c; Brilliantine, 20c the yard; Worsteds, 5c and higher; Checked and Striped Worsteds, 20c yard. An elegant line of Ladies' Muslin Underwear just arrived. Notions, Carpets, Rugs, Oil Cloth, Straw Matting, Shoes, reduced to prices which will astonish you. We call special attention to our stock of

Boys' Clothing,

The biggest and most carefully selected ever was in this town. Suits, \$1.50 and higher; Knee Pants, 25c and higher; Shirt-Vests, 25c. We also have now the most elegant and cheapest line Clothing in stock which ever was seen in Stanford or vicinity. There are some of those pants left, which will go only for this week, for \$1.25. Don't forget to look at our new line of

Mather's Self-Lacing



KID GLOVES

Every pair guaranteed.

You will find them only at our store, as we are the sole agents.

Main Street, Stanford, Ky.

A. URBANSKY, Proprietor.
MANES AND GABRIEL, Managers.



Repairing neatly and promptly done.

All Work Warranted. Fine Watches a Specialty. I will take old gold or silver in exchange for goods. (Stanford, Ky.)

The Plow of the Age,

THE VUCAN CHILLED PLOW.

PLUMBERS, ATTENTION.—We call your attention to the following advantages of "The Vulcan" over any Chilled Plow made: First, the Vulcan is made of the original and genuine Chilled Metal. Second, the iron used in chilled parts is first quality Lake Superior Charcoal. Third, we give you a solid point, no scooping out or shaving off to save iron. Fourth, we give you a solid mould board, no thick edges with scooped back. Fifth, the Vulcan mould board is re-enforced on the back by ribs and will stand double the strain of any other chilled mould board. Every Plow guaranteed. For sale by

B. K. & W. H. WEAREN.

A. C. SINE.

J. N. MENEFEE

Stanford Lumber Yard,

The best selected stock and lowest prices in Central Kentucky.

LUMBER, SASH, FLOORING, LATH, DOORS, SHINGLES, CEILING, BLINDS, SIDING,

Verandah and Stairwork at city prices.

WOVEN WIRE AND SLAT FENCE

We carry a full stock of everything found in a

FIRST-CLASS LUMBER YARD.

Examine our designs and specifications before letting your contract for building.

GO TO

J. B. FOSTER'S

FOR

New York Seed Potatoes,

FIELD & GARDEN SEEDS,

Spading Forks, Hoes, Rakes, &c., &c.

CASTORIA

for Infants and Children.

"Castoria is well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me." H. A. ARCHER, M. D., 111 So. Oxford St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

Castoria cures Colic, Constipation, Sour Stomach, Diarrhea, Eructation, Kills Worms, gives sleep, and promotes digestion. Without injurious medication.

THE CENTAUR COMPANY, 77 Murray Street, N. Y.

MEANS BUSINESS.

Your account is due and ready. Call and settle and oblige A. R. Penny.

PERSONAL POINTS.

MR. W. S. HUME, of Silver Creek, was in town yesterday.

JUDGE W. E. VARON went over to Lexington yesterday.

Mrs. J. F. MUND has returned from a lengthy stay at Bonniville.

MISS ALICE WRIGHT, of Hustonville, is the guest of Mrs. P. W. Green.

MRS. WILLIAM ROVSTON, of Garrard, has been visiting her parents here.

WILL SEVERANCE is in the city buying goods for the firm of Severance & Son.

MR. J. B. COOK, of Hustonville, is spending a few days with his sister, Mrs. G. B. Cooper.

MRS. JENNIE REED, Belle and Jessie Cook, of Hustonville, have been guests of Mrs. G. B. Cooper.

MR. ERIC PENNINGTON has returned from a visit to his sister, Miss Betsie Pennington at Middlesboro.

MRS. J. T. McROBERTS, of Louisville, is visiting her husband's parents, Mr. and Mrs. J. M. McRoberts, Jr.

MESSRS. BEN LEE HARDIN, of Harrodsburg, R. J. Breckinridge, Sr. and Jr., have been attending court here this week.

MR. E. S. LOCKSTONE, the gentlemanly representative of the N. Sid Platt Co., of Louisville, was here this week taking orders in the gents' furnishing line.

COL. C. H. ROCHester, of independence, Mo., arrived yesterday to visit his son, Capt. E. T. Rochester. His old friends will be delighted to see him.

MR. J. E. FARR went to Brodhead Wednesday to take his little son, Maurice, who has been troubled with his eyes for some time, to see Dr. Burdett, the oculist.

CAPT. W. J. WASH, road master of the K. C. division of the L. & N., was here Wednesday night. His recent promotion, which was highly deserved, seems to sit most gracefully upon him.

MR. J. P. BURTON left Wednesday to take charge of an L. & N. office near Montgomery, Ala. Joe is a first-rate young man and his many friends here wish him all the success possible.

MR. R. C. WARREN spoke in Greenville yesterday, after making a most favorable impression at Brandenburg. He will allow no grass to grow under his feet from now till the May meetings.

MR. W. W. PENN, traveling passenger agent of the L. & N., writes to say that his headquarters remain at Junction City. He has only opened an office at Middlesboro for the transaction of business for Southeastern Kentucky.

MR. T. R. WALTON returned to Atlanta Wednesday. He is such an inveterate traveler that he refuses to use an air line if he can help it, but "goes all around Jack Hood's barn to get in at the back door," consequently he went via Nashville.

MR. C. B. ST. CLAIR has secured a position with a Jeffersonville firm and will shortly remove his family to that place. Mr. Brack Graves, another good citizen, of Rowland, has moved to Kensee, where he will run the engine from the coal mines to the depot.

SQUIRE PAT McDONALD, of the Frankfort Argus, one of the best and most favorably known men in the State, was here yesterday. He has been visiting various portions of the State, but we couldn't pump out of him what his object is except that he wanted to see more of Kentucky. If he does want anything we hope he will get it no matter what it is, for he deserves any and all the good things that the world affords.

CITY AND VICINITY.

BORN, to the wife of President J. S. Hocker, a girl, his second.

NORTHERN white oats and timothy just received. B. K. & W. H. Wearen.

DR. J. B. OWSLEY is building a splendid brick pavement in front of his residence on Upper Main street.

The most elegant line of ladies' and misses' Oxford ties ever in this city received yesterday. Severance & Son.

WANTED.—To buy a pair of second-hand gris mill rocks. Apply to Peter Haase or Charles Eusslin, Ottenheim.

E. H. FARMEN, the barber, has just gotten in a handsome Climax chair and is better than ever prepared to serve the public.

On account of the fearful weather of Saturday last, there was no display of horses at Hustonville on that day and "horse show" day was postponed till tomorrow, when a number of fine ones will be there.

We believe our readers will say that this is a pretty fair paper. At any rate they will be forced to say it is a pretty good-sized one. We are going to have it this size every Friday, too, as long as the advertisers make it necessary.

DELIGHTFUL ROOM for rent. Mrs. P. Nunnelley.

HANDICAP BARBER SHOP.—For shave, shampoo or hair cut go to E. H. Farmer, at the Handicap Barber Shop, opposite Portman House.

TO MORROW is Arbor Day. Don't forget to plant a tree and add to the comfort of this and other generations, besides beautifying the landscape.

The addition to our store room is now complete and we invite you to inspect our large line of carpets, rugs and matting now open. Severance & Son.

COME ON! COME ON!—I will make fine cabinet photographs at \$2 per dozen until the 15th of April. Take advantage of the extremely low rates. A. J. Earp, Stanford.

THOMAS OAKS, of the Walnut Flat neighborhood, has a hen that lays a couple of eggs each day. One contains the white and the other the yolk and are connected by a small tube. There is no difference in the taste between them and the ordinary eggs.

A DEMOCRAT.—Mr. Arthur E. Gibbons, who married Miss Jeff Davis Rossell, writes to his brother in law, Mr. G. A. Peyton, that his wife has presented him with a fine boy and adds that he is a democrat and is named for Mr. J. R. Marrs, of the Lancaster Record.

A SUMMER of Lincoln county democratic have called upon Mr. J. H. Miller, "Happy Jack," to become a candidate for the legislature. Put us down for old "Happy" every time, and Bro. Walton will please hurry up his getting well and cast our vote for him.—Frankfort Capital.

BUKE HIS NOSE.—While playing for his pupils Monday night Prof. H. M. Piper, the dancing teacher, had a fit and fell, his face striking the shelfing in the Col. Miller store-room, which was being used, fearfully breaking his nose and otherwise distiguering his face. He was taken to his boarding-house at once and is now doing as well as could be expected. During his confinement his wife is teaching the class.

BUKE HIS LEG.—While returning from Lancaster Tuesday evening, the horses which Mr. Cyrus Eason were driving became frightened and took out at a break-neck speed. Finding that he could not control them, he jumped from the wagon and slipping as he struck the ground, broke his right leg just above the ankle. The break is a very bad one, and as Mr. Eason is nearly 50 years old, he will likely be laid up for a lengthy period.

SOMEWHAT OF A MORMON.—Joe Cain, of this county, who is not yet 40 years old, has four living wives and one dead, notwithstanding the fact that he is neither prepossessing in appearance nor blessed with the world's goods. He has been divorced three times and is now living apparantly happy with his fourth wife. Although it looks like he has had sufficient proof that marriage is a failure he evidently does not believe it, but on the contrary is a strong advocate of early marriage.

THE WOODY BROS. deserve much credit for the progress of their pupils during their session which closed Monday night. The Woodys are musicians of the highest order and possess the power of imparting it to others, which is a faculty that they have a right to be proud of. Their class here did surprisingly well and each member of it is willing and ready to testify as to their ability as teachers of vocal music. They left Tuesday for Lebanon, where they are teaching another class.

PROF. PULLIAM, of the Central University preparatory department, evidently believes that you spoil the child when you spare the rod and last week when 31 of his pupils "cut" their lessons, he promptly thrashed each one of them.

THE ENTERTAINMENT given by the Stanford Musical Association Monday evening was a rare vocal treat, as those who braved the severe snow storm will attest. There were nearly 100 voices in the choirs, many of them carefully trained, and the music they made will ring in the ears of those present for many a day. Besides the anthems sung, there were solos by Misses Pegan, Andrews and Woody; duets by the two former and trio by the Woodys, all of which were well executed and which received rounds of applause. Miss Pegan first sang "Flower of the Alps" and so delighted the audience that they encorced till she again appeared, when she very sweetly sang, "I'll be the Mother, You be the Child." Miss Andrews' solo was "Rose Marie," and with her excellent contralto voice she literally charmed her bearers. On an encore she sang "Old Kentucky Home," which met with hearty applause. Miss Maggie Woody's "Katie Lee and Willie Gray" was much enjoyed and showed the young lady to be a thorough mistress of her voice. After an anthem by the chorus Misses Pegan and Andrews together sang "In the Cold Blast" with great credit, and later in the evening the former beautifully sang "Jamie Dear." The trios by the Woodys were all good, whether in sacred or mirthful songs and the impersonations by Mr. M. P. Woody was very fine indeed. He is particularly good in negro dialect and the audience was in an uproar during his entire role. The very pleasing entertainment closed with "Home Sweet Home" by the chorus, which will not soon be forgotten by those fortunate enough to hear it. The net proceeds amounted to very little, but Managers George H. Bruce and J. H. Baughman were lucky enough to declare a small dividend on their first enterprise of that nature.

THE running qualities of Hart Wallace, the fine Derby colt, in which Lucien Lasley had an interest, has been sold to the Bashford Manor Stables. In the close of the partnership in him it

FRESH lot of Zeigler Bros. shoes at S. H. Shanks.

HANDICAP BARBER SHOP.—For shave, shampoo or hair cut go to E. H. Farmer, at the Handicap Barber Shop, opposite Portman House.

TAKE your eggs to Joe S. Jones and get 12 cents per dozen.

FRESH vegetables and oysters Saturday evening. P. Hampton.

HEAD-LIGHT fire proof oil to be found at B. K. & W. H. Wearen's.

FLOWER crocks of every description at A. Warren's Model Grocery.

WANTED, 100,000 pounds wool. Highest cash market price. A. T. Nunnelley, Stanford.

A. T. NUNNELLEY has moved his shoe and harness shop to his livery stable on Depot street.

I will have no spring opening this year, but trimmed hats in great variety may always be found at my store on Lancaster street. Miss Annie Wray.

FOR RENT.—A couple of houses in Rowland, with four rooms each, property of M. Peyton. Good yards and plenty of water and conveniently located. W. A. Tribble.

THE Superior Court in the case of James vs. Edmiston decides finally in favor of Edmiston, whose judgment is for \$330, damages and costs. This is the second time it had been before that court.

BANK STOCK SALE.—J. H. Baughman sold to A. S. Myers four shares of Farmers Bank & Trust Co. stock at \$122.50. This is the highest price that has been paid for stock in that bank and is a display of confidence in the officials of that institution.

A RECORD of five snows, all heavy if they had stuck, and two or three frosts, is April's effort so far. This kind of business is getting monotonous. If winter wants to linger in the lap of spring, he should be made to confine such amatory efforts to March.

IN the election for city officers at Danville J. L. Allen was elected mayor; A. Anderson, recorder; W. O. Goodloe, attorney; Wm. Silliman, chief of police; C. H. Rodes, clerk; B. J. Durham, treasurer, and Eugene McGoodwin, assessor. The recorder's race was somewhat lively but Mr. Anderson was re-elected over W. S. Downton, another democrat.

DIN'T Go.—Hon. Font F. Bobbitt tells us that after receiving several letters from Clark Cash importuning him to come and assist in his defense, he got a telegram just as he was preparing to start telling him not to come. He supposes by this that the case was not ready and that the request for him to remain at home was for the purpose of better securing a continuance.

NO mail was carried on the Richmond Branch of the K. C. Monday. Mr. J. L. Devers was ordered to Louisville Sunday to be examined and claims that he got too sick either to come home or to notify Capt. Jenks. Mrs. Courts notified that gentleman, however, and Mr. Eugene Hilt was sent out the next day. Mr. Devers was ready to go out the day after and went, and so far as we have heard the case has not been investigated yet. It is a pretty serious thing to knock the people out of the mails that they expect and are entitled to.

THE entertainment given by the Stanford Musical Association Monday evening was a rare vocal treat, as those who braved the severe snow storm will attest. There were nearly 100 voices in the choirs, many of them carefully trained, and the music they made will ring in the ears of those present for many a day. Besides the anthems sung, there were solos by Misses Pegan, Andrews and Woody; duets by the two former and trio by the Woodys, all of which were well executed and which received rounds of applause. Miss Pegan first sang "Flower of the Alps" and so delighted the audience that they encorced till she again appeared, when she very sweetly sang, "I'll be the Mother, You be the Child." Miss Andrews' solo was "Rose Marie," and with her excellent contralto voice she literally charmed her bearers. On an encore she sang "Old Kentucky Home," which met with hearty applause. Miss Maggie Woody's "Katie Lee and Willie Gray" was much enjoyed and showed the young lady to be a thorough mistress of her voice. After an anthem by the chorus Misses Pegan and Andrews together sang "In the Cold Blast" with great credit, and later in the evening the former beautifully sang "Jamie Dear." The trios by the Woodys were all good, whether in sacred or mirthful songs and the impersonations by Mr. M. P. Woody was very fine indeed. He is particularly good in negro dialect and the audience was in an uproar during his entire role. The very pleasing entertainment closed with "Home Sweet Home" by the chorus, which will not soon be forgotten by those fortunate enough to hear it. The net proceeds amounted to very little, but Managers George H. Bruce and J. H. Baughman were lucky enough to declare a small dividend on their first enterprise of that nature.

THE running qualities of Hart Wallace, the fine Derby colt, in which Lucien Lasley had an interest, has been sold to the Bashford Manor Stables. In the close of the partnership in him it

will be remembered that Tom Wallace purchased the colt for \$3,100.

MATRIMONIAL MATTERS.

A runaway couple were married at midnight in a Jeffersonville bar-room by Squire Keigwin.

MR. M. J. MILLER, Jr., and Miss Susie Brown, of Mt. Vernon, were married in the Portman House parlors Wednesday by Rev. T. J. Godfrey. It was not an elopement, as the participants had reached their majority, but merely came here to marry because of the fact that they desired no display. The bride is a handsome blonde and was a decided belle in her town, while the groom is a son of Mr. M. J. Miller, a wealthy merchant of that place and is a young man of good morals and business qualifications. They were accompanied by Mrs. Robt. Brown, a sister-in-law of the bride. The INTERIOR JOURNAL extends hearty congratulations and wishes the happy pair all the joy that this world affords.

—FOR THE BIGGEST—

5
BARGAINS IN WATCHES, CLOCKS, JEWELRY

AND SILVERWARE



In the county, go to

W. B. McROBERTS'.

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO REPAIRING and all work guaranteed.

The Old Reliable Jeweler in the Lead.



A. R. Penny

Has the largest and MOST COMPLETE STOCK

OF Watches and Jewelry ever shown in Stanford at prices as low as the lowest.

Remember that I have one of the best watch-makers in the State, who can do anything in Watch or Jewelry Repairing. Don't have to send jobs to the city. Engraving of all kinds beautifully done. Old gold and silver taken at market price. Your trade and work is solicited and I guarantee satisfaction.

A. R. PENNY.

N. Y. Seed Irish Potatoes,

Garden Seeds of All Kinds, also Gardin Rakes and Hoes at

FARRIS & HARDIN'S.

Big line of Glassware just received and cheaper than anywhere.

FARRIS & HARDIN.

"Spring is here, and it's a hanner of a roseys-posey thing; Very soon it will be Summer, then of course it wont be Spring."

Gardening time has come and you will find

At A. A. WARREN'S

"MODEL GROCERY"

A large and select stock of N. Y. Seed Irish Potatoes, White and Red Onion Sets, Beans, Peas, &c., in bulk and an endless variety of Landreth's, Ferris's and Crossman's Garden Seeds in papers and packages. Also Hoes, Rakes, Shovels, &c.

→H. & C. RUPLEY, ←

Merchant Tailor,

Is Receiving His

Spring a Summer Goods

Goods Warranted and a Perfect Fit Guaranteed. Give him a call.

Go to B. F. ROUT'S

FOR

Bargains

—IN ALL KINDS OF—

Groceries, Boots, Shoes, Queensware, Necessities, Etc.,

All kinds of produce taken in exchange at the highest marketprices.

THE WILLARD,

—LATE ALEXANDER'S HOTEL.—

SEMI-WEEKLY INTERIOR JOURNAL

STANFORD, KY., - APRIL 10, 1891

W. P. WALTON.

HOW TO SIMPLIFY DEEDS.—Having borrowed a system of ballot reform from Australia, Massachusetts is now studying the mode of land transfer in that enterprising country.

Governor Russell recommends the adoption of the Australian form of deed. The scheme is simply this: Every land title is described once for all in an official book, with all the necessary legal flourishes. After that every subsequent change of ownership is registered with a plain statement of the facts of the transfer, and a reference to the volume and page where a full description of the property can be found. This would do away with all the jargon about "party of the first part," and "party of the second part," with the "to have and to hold" clauses, and all that sort of thing. When a piece of land is sold 20 times in a few years what sense is there in having an elaborate description of it in each deed, when one description in an official book would answer all practical purposes?

The Washington Post says: "The news item of the future will read something like the following:

"As Farmer Smith was delivering a bale of hay at the treasury building, and while waiting to have the government stamp put on it, his horses took fright at the limited express on the Washington and San Francisco Airship line. They dashed down the avenue, and, turning the corner at the up-town station of the Washington and Chicago Pneumatic Tube Rapid Transit Company, brought up with a dull thud against the celluloid window of the Potomac Artificial Egg Company. In the crash and general confusion Farmer Smith's head and two of his limbs were severed from his body, and he was promptly removed to the Edison hospital, and after the electrical bone-welding operation was performed he was able to drive home and keep his appointment with the man who holds the mortgage on his farm."

There are 413 species of trees to be found within the limits of the United States and Territories, 16 of which, when perfectly seasoned, will sink in water. The heaviest of these is the black ironwood, found only in Southern Florida, which is more than 30 per cent. heavier than water. Of the other 15, the best known is the lignum vitae and the man-grove. Texas and New Mexico, lands full of queer creeping, crawling, walking and inanimate things, are the homes of a species of oak which is about 1½ times heavier than water, and which, when green, will sink almost as quick as a bar of iron. It grows only in mountain regions, and has been found westward as far as Colorado desert, where it grows at an elevation of 10,000 feet. All the species heavier than water belong to tropical Florida or in the arid West or Southwest.

A mud-traveled male friend of mine assures me that he can tell a woman's nationality by the manner in which she lifts a dress in wet weather. I give it to you for what it is worth:

If she raises her dress very high and the effect is disappointing to the looker on, she is an Englishwoman. If she raises it modestly high and walks on the flat of her foot, she is a German. If she elevates it daintily, but sufficiently to clear the mud and walks on her toes, she is French. Last of all, if she pulls it up with a saucy little tug and walks on her heels, she is a citizen of this glorious republic.—Clara Belle.

It is a well-known fact that carbonate of ammonia is used by bakers in the preparation of the finest and wholesomest bread and cake, and has been from time immemorial. It is among the oldest and at the same time most healthful constituents of baking powders. It is all evolved in gas by the heat of the oven and leaves no trace of itself in the food, and it is this that gives it its great value as a leavening agent.

The press of Kentucky is almost a unit in favor of giving Mrs. Longmoor the benefit of her husband's unexpected term. Most of the editors of Kentucky are struggling for a living for themselves and family, and the fact that they are liable to leave widows and orphans at the mercy of the world should make them careful. "Doubt others as you would have others do unto you."—Carlisle Mercury.

When Jumbo was living his weight was 7 tons, or 14,000 pounds. Mounted, he now weighs about 3 tons. His body was 18 feet in circumference. He was 14 feet long and 12 feet high to his shoulder blades. The diameter of his ear was 5 feet 5 inches. The length of his tusk 5 feet 11 inches.

"We have several young lady artists," says an exchange, "who paint from nature." I know several in this city who paint nature and use a looking-glass.—Lou. Times.

Booby—What's an April fool, papa?" Mr. Norris—"An April fool is a man who takes off his winter underclothing on the first warm day."—Life.

TOLD IN RHYME.

What is life? It's toll to the earth!
With head bowed down to the earth!
To the voice of the world's tumult,
Or the tiring voice of its mirth!
To slave for the sparkling wine
In the jeweled cup of fame!
To barter right and a spotless name
For the gold of an earthly mine?
Is life no more than this?
Then stifle each heavenward cry:
For we shall not awake from the night's cold
kiss—
Let us die, my friend,
Let us die.

What is life? It's to strive
With the strength of heart and hand
That Truth, set free from each galling gyve,
Shall the hosts of earth command?
To fellowship, man with man?
To earnestly, hopefully march with the van
Toward the heavenly camp of Light?
Is life so much as this?
Does it such sweet promise give?
Then when we shall wake to the morning's kiss?
Let us live, my friend,
Let us live!

—Ingram Crockett, in America.

An Opinion.

My grandma says that little boys
Make too much noise—
Considering of course their size
She's very wise!
I think the birds up in the trees,
The chirpy-wees,
Are noisier by far than I,
And don't haftry.
And then the noise made on the pane
By drops of rain,
That patter early, patter late,
Is very great!
And so, I say, it seems to me,
To noisy be
Is what you should expect at all
Times from the small—
—John Kendrick Bangs, in St. Nicholas.

Song.

For me the jingling buds unfold,
And silver daisies star the tea.
The crocus hounds the sunset gold,
And the wild rose breathes for me.
I feel the sap through the bough returning,
I share the skylark's transport fine;
I know the fountain's wayward yearning—
I love, and the world is mine!
I love, and thoughts that some time grieved,
Still, well remembered, grieve not me,
From all that darkened and deceived
Unspear my spirit free.
For soft the hours repeat one story,
Sings the sea one strain divine,
My clouds arise all flushed with glory—
I love, and the world is mine!
—Florence E. Coates, in Harper's Weekly.

The Head and Heart.

Take yer head with yer," says of Uncle Joe,
"Take yer head with yer and head it;
Take yer head with yer wherever ye go,
Take your head with yer, ye'll need it.

"Take yer heart with yer," says of Uncle Joe,
"Take yer heart with yer an' head it;
Take yer heart with yer, wherever ye go,
Take yer heart with yer, ye'll need it.

"Let yer head and yer heart talk over the
thing,

An' anger the ease till they've tried it,
While you'll sit in style like a judge or a king,
An' wen they've stopped jawin', decide it."

—S. W. Foss, in Yankee Blide.

John Rong and His Dog.

John Rong was vicious from his birth,
As mean a man as lived on earth;
His dog, whose days were sad and grim,
Lod a poor life, following him.

John Rong chose ugliness and strife,
And often abused his wife;
The dog was kind, the wife would tell,
He served her faithfully and well.

John Rong his children's patience tired,
They feared, they suffered and they died,
The dog, who could not take their part,
Gave the poor kindness of his heart.

John Rong in every vice was seen,
And stained his life with all things mean.
The dog no wicked thing did;
His thought was honest, kind and true.

John Rong walked out when so inclined,
Concocting mischief in his mind.
The dog, his master's will to do,
With fear and trembling followed too.

John Rong, when full of crazy gog,
With club and stones attacked the dog.
The dog—poor creature—yelped and cried,
And bled, broken, crushed, he died.

When John Rong shad God's justice see,
Then tell me—where shall John Rong be?
Tell me what comes from Heaven above
To him who murders perfect love?

Then dog, dear dog, teach us that part,
To be like thee, a faithful heart,
Alike to love and sorrow true;
Tell me, what more can angels do?

And one of these lives after death?
And one shall perish with his breath?
Which lives beyond the earthly clog,
The devilish man or angel dog.

—James H. Wiggin, in Cambridge Press.

To Her Quill Pen.

Ah, you not with rapture thrill!
Do you not with rapture thrill?
When she writes—
Whether Sue is hid to tea,
Or a sonnet 'To the Sea'
She indites!

What would bribe you, when again
She is using you to pen
Words to me,
Just to trace with motion sly
Those few tender words that I
Long to see?

Over my shoulder as I write
Comes a laughing whisper, light;
You're a goose!

And really what were,
It my quills could be for her
Dainty use.

—Frederick A. Stokes, in Century.

The Storm Queen.

The fairy of the stormy day
Put on her robes to have some play;
A sportive elf, on mischievous bent
For fun her very soul intent.

A wreath of hallstones was her crown,
A snowdrift pure her royal gown,
An icicle was scepter ulce,
And slippers were she formed of ice.

She set the leaves in skirling daunce;
She froze the river in a glance;
She tossed the branches of the trees;
And caused the water-pipes to freeze.

She paused on wondrous pines to trace
Rare ferns and flowers of wondrous grace;
The water-fall she made a home
Palatial for the wandering gnome.

The spruce trees, somber, decked by her,
Wore garments of the costliest fur;
Incased in pearl the clothes-lines hung;
Above the electric wires sung.

She breathed upon a mountain top,
And caused an avalanche to drop;
She topped the bergs in the sea;
Then clasped her hands in wildest glee.

She drove the traveler from the road,
The peasant to his far abode;
She tossed the ragged hills high,
Caused many a stately ship to fly.

But, wearying of this active play,
She rested near the close of day;
And laid her on the moss to sleep;
Whose soon arbutus buds will peep.

Amidst the slumbering flowers she lies,
To take her nap till summer dies,
And winter calls her once again
To riot in the snow and rain.

—William Whitman Bailey, in N. Y. Independent.

STRAY BITS.

Lynn, Mass., has a special school for Armenians.

Maine and New Hampshire make nearly all the world's spools.

Pennsylvania established the first hospital in America in 1751.

There are 1,000 more men teaching school in Ohio than women.

In the building trades the six cities in which the highest wages are paid are New York, Brooklyn, Chicago, St. Louis, Galveston and San Francisco.

Frederick Paulding, who for the past two years has been playing leading juvenile parts in the Jefferson-Florence company, will retire from that organization and will begin a starring tour next September under the management of George L. Smith.

TALES OF THE TURF.

BREVITIES

RAILWAY TIES.

It is said that there is now but one non-striking railway organization—the National Yardmusters' association.

The Big Four 102 private switches at Indianapolis, which were constructed on an understanding with those benefited that, rates being equal, the Big Four was to have the business.

Chattanooga boasts of a new bridge across the Tennessee river. The entire length of the bridge is 2,370 feet. There are three spans of 210 feet each, three of 320 feet each and 780 feet of iron trestle.

There is not likely to be any cheerful report from the railroads for some time to come. They will be fortunate if they can keep their earnings up to the standard of last year, but they will undoubtedly show a falling off.

The Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers are asking the Ohio legislature to pass a law requiring that the state railroad commissioners shall have knowledge of mechanics and shall be a railroad man of twenty years' experience.

The citizens of Kalamazoo, Mich., are dissatisfied with the railroad facilities of that city, and have raised a purse to build a road from Kalamazoo to Marcellus, twenty-one miles, where connections with the Grand Trunk road can be had.

Willie Marsh, son of J. N. Marsh, ticket agent of the Big Four at Columbus, Ind., was 8 years old recently, and for two years past has sold most of the local tickets, making change correctly. He probably is the youngest ticket seller in America.

The Michigan lines are all exercised over the discovery of a statute enacted by the last legislature, which reads:

"That no freight car shall be run upon any of the railroads of this state after Jan. 1, 1891, unless furnished with safety couplers, as provided by this act."

Professor Harriet Cooke, professor of history in Cornell, is the first woman ever honored with the chair and equal pay with the men professors. She has taught in Cornell twenty-three years.

Caroline Dodge, who is seeking to enforce a contract entered into by a railroad in behalf of her grandfather, argued her own case before a full bench of the supreme court in Boston recently.

Mrs. Frances Hodgson Burnett is said to have tried the "mind cure" in Boston with happy results, although Miss Alcott, who also experimented with that treatment, derived no appreciable benefit from it.

The sale by Mrs. King, of Corpus Christi, the "cattle queen" of Texas, of 15,000 2-year-old steers is probably the largest single order for cattle ever filled in Texas. The consideration was \$20,000. Mrs. King's ranch is worth \$900,000.

The pastor of the Methodist church at East Davis, Mass., is Miss Annie Shaw, a handsome and finely educated woman of 43. When 15 years old she taught a country school, and she is as thoroughly grounded in medicine as she is in theology.

Ex-Secretary Bayard has aged considerably since leaving Washington, though in apparently good health.

Prince Bismarck's latest hobby, according to a German interviewer, is a little wren which flies about his room and eats out of his hand.

Representative Brawley, of the Charleston (S. C.) district, has only one arm. His empty sleeve is triced up to a button on his coat, after the style of Gen. Hooker, of Mississippi.

Joseph Bond, colored, living near Toronto, has lain in bed in the sulks for twenty-seven years, and is now approaching death, all because his mother sold her farm against his will.

The coasters of the Fiji Islands will not eat until they can sit flat upon the ground directly over a triangle made of three small fishbones; then they only handle the food with the left hand.

W. A. Fulton, one of Clayton county's (Ga.) oldest and best citizens, died recently. Just as he drew his last breath the old clock, which for forty years had faithfully kept time, stopped and has not run since.

Partially fill a glass with water, lay a piece of writing paper over it, press it gently with your hand and you can turn the glass upside down, remove your hand from the paper and not a drop of water will spill.

In counting his small change recently a Michigan man found the most valuable five cent piece extant. The jarring on the table caused the piece of money to split in two, and from the center rolled a gold dollar.

Dr. Holmes is cheered in his old age by the knowledge that "Over the Tea Cup" is selling more largely than any of his earlier works.

Professor John Stuart Blackie, "the Grand Old Man of Scotland," at the age of 80, "so meager that one might fancy a puff of wind would blow him over," still retains all his force, vitality and brilliancy.

The venerable French author, Jules Simon, does the greater part of his writing while in bed. He lies flat on his back and writes on a tablet of paper held above him. Despite this extraordinary position his chirography is a marvel of neatness.

Mr. Charles Algernon Swinburne is said to have a liking for outdoor exercise in all weathers. Even when the roads are rivers of mud he goes out for a walk, and on such occasions he wears a short gray coat, very short trousers, and thin, elastic gaiters.

May Howard, the burlesque star, now in the sixth year of her professional experience, was born in Chicago. She made her first appearance as a chorus girl with the Dixie Adams company.

Dainty little Ida Mille accompanies her husband, Ben Futhill, to Europe in June and will probably not appear in stage life again, as she has announced her determination to retire permanently at the close of the present season.

Frederick Paulding, who for the past two years has been playing leading juvenile parts in the Jefferson-Florence company, will retire from that organization and will begin a starring tour next September under the management of George L. Smith.

At Mudd's Landing, in St. Genevieve county, Mo., a flock of wild ducks were attracted by the electric light of a steamboat landing there, and the deck hands killed 150 of them.

Polishing from Flowers.

The handling of cut flowers from the hot house has within a fortnight developed among the assistants of several of the prominent florists cases of blood poisoning, not unlike that which the men who handle lilies down in the swamp district are afflicted with occasionally. Assistants who got their fingers pricked with the thorns of cut roses and other rough stemmed flowers found that in inflammation set in rapidly, with all the symptoms of mild blood poisoning.

Physicians examined the hands of one of the florists and discovered that poison had been introduced into the blood through the wound made by the thorns, and drew from the patient the explanation that the only way in which he could account for the poison was that paris green and some other powders are used in the hot houses to kill bugs and other vermin, and that some of the powder must have adhered to the flowers after they were cut and shipped to the city.

SIBLEY'S CLOSE CALL.

Big Bat Tells an Amusing Story of Ex-Congressman Finerty.

Fun in the House Restaurant—Gen. Crook's Old Scout Charms a Circle of Congressmen—How Finerty Found Some Items for His Paper.

[COPYRIGHT, 1891.]

There was a quaint party in the House restaurant the other afternoon. It included Maj. J. M. Burke, better known as Arizona John; Congressman Geary, of California; Congressman McAdoo, of New Jersey, and Baptiste Purier, better known to army officers as Big Bat, an old scout of Gen. Crook, Miles and Terry. He is here with the Sioux Indian delegation. Stories of ex-Congressman John Finerty, of Chicago, were in order. While Finerty was a member of the house of representatives he paid great attention to Irish matters. He never missed an opportunity of twisting the tail of the British lion or of expectorating tobacco juice into his eyes. He had an ardent sympathizer in Richellen Robinson, who then represented a Brooklyn district. McAdoo says Robinson was coming into the house one day when he met Finerty who was going out.

"What's being done in the house?" Robinson inquired.

"Oh, nothing but some damned American legislation," was Finerty's response.

Of course there was roar of laughter. To the astonishment of everybody, Big Bat began to tell a story about Finerty. It was told in the dialect peculiar to the Canadian French trappers and excited great merriment. The story is known in the northwest as "Lieut. Sibley's close call." It was about the time of the Custer massacre. The command was near Tongue river. Lieut. Sibley was detailed to go to the Crow nation and bring back some "crows" as scouts. Sibley's party numbered thirty picked men. Among them were Big Bat, Fermi Grunard, chief of scouts, and Mr. Finerty. Finerty was accompanying the column as a newspaper correspondent. Up to that time he had been looking for items for his paper. As Big Bat expresses it: "He would come to me and say, 'What you know for my papair, I want to put something in my papair?'"

"This occurred a half a dozen times a day. I tell him: 'You see on de expa-



"BY GAR, DEY ARE SIOUX."

dishon. You get someting den for your papair!'

"We go for several hours. No Sioux in sight. De lieutenant was little heedful. He say: 'Bat, I must rest and water my horses, an' my men must have some coffee.'

"I say: 'Sibley, I like coffee, but damn de coffee now. Let's keep on. I take my coffee day after to-morrow.'

"De lieutenant say: 'Bat, we must have coffee.'

"We loosen de saddle-girths. We make de coffee. I tell de lieutenant: 'Sibley, you goin' to see some Indian for dat coffee.'

"We drink de coffee. We tighten de saddle-girths and start on. Pretty soon I see things dat don't grow on the prairie. One, two head pop up here on de left; one, two head pop up dere on de right. I say to de lieutenant: 'Sibley, you see dat? you see dat? No Indians here, oh, no!'

"He say: 'Bat, what you going to do?'

"I say: 'Sibley, we fight out for de timber.'

"We do fight out, quick. Now come pop! pop! pop! (clapping his hands three times.) Before we get to de timber, a bullet strike Finerty's horse in de tail. I say: 'Ha! ha! Finerty, something to put in de papair!'

"Finerty he say: 'Damn de papair.'

"We quick get into de timber. Every man is told to tie his horse to a tree, and de down. I was de last in de timber. I ties my horse near de edge of de timber. I forgot my overcoat on de saddle. It was hot like de devil in de daytime and cold like de blizzard at night. Every man he get behind a tree. I get me behind a tree. I hear de pop, pop, pop, (clapping his hands together). I see one sorrel horse. He get hit. I say: 'Hello, Finerty! One sorrel horse he gone. Put dat in your papair!'

"Finerty, he say: 'Damn de papair.'

"I am behind a tree. I make myself as small as I can; squeeze myself together like a sandwich. Every now and den comes pop, pop, pop. I see my leg not behind de tree. I pull it back. I say: 'My God,' just den a twig right dere by the bullet ellipit right troo. It fall to de ground. Dat was close call for Bat. Den pop, pop, pop. White horse gets full of lead. He falls. Den I say: 'Finerty, de white horse get full of lead. He falls. Put dat in your papair!'

"Finerty he say: 'Damn the papair.'

"De pop, pop, pop kept up, and so did de thinking of everybody. After awhile a black horse falls shot. I say: 'Hello, Finerty! Black horse gone. Another item for de papair.'

"Oh," say Finerty, "damn de papair."

"Pop, pop, pop, come heavier and heavier. De shouting louder. I know the village near and some more Indians. I say to de lieutenant: 'Sibley, by gar,

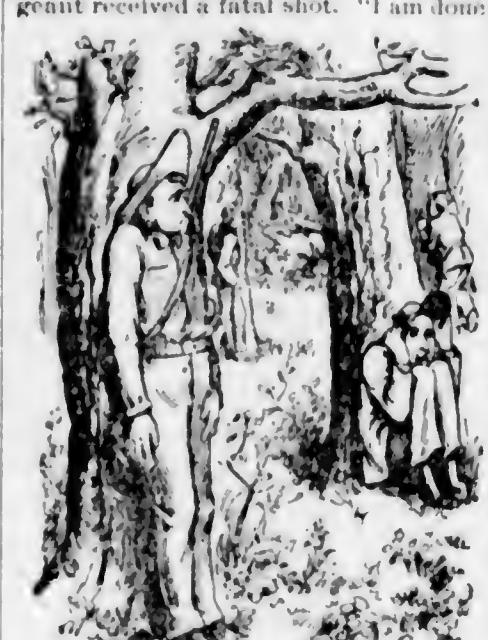
we have to get out of dis. Leave dese horses.'

"Sibley he say: 'No I can't leave de horses. Dey government property.'

"I say: 'What you talk? By gar, I have got de best horse in de whole outfit. He my horse, my own horse. I let him go. I want to save my life. If I wounded, you have got to leave me. If you wounded, we have to leave you. You know what dat means. Any man wounded he left, and dat means worse than dead.'

But was right. A wounded man in savage warfare imperils the living, and there is no hope for him if he is left. Those who blame Gen. Forsythe to-day should remember that he had thirty-eight wounded people to carry from Wounded Knee.

In the battle at Wounded Knee a sergeant received a fatal shot. "I am done



"I MAKE MYSELF AS SMALL AS I CAN."

"for," he said, as he fell. "Make a breastwork of my body and save your sons, boys." And they did it.

Big Bat continued his story thus:

"Sibley, he say, 'I must account for de government for de horses if we leave dem.'

"I say, 'If you stay here you 'count to nothing. De government have to 'count for you.'

"I crawl over to Frank, and we join Sibley. Den pop, pop, pop. A roar horse falls. I say to Finerty: 'Ha, Finerty, something more to put in your papair.'

"I say: 'Oh! Damn my papair,' says Finerty.

"We consult with Grunard. We decide to skin out an' leave de horses as a blind, an' get up de mountain. It was sundown. We expect a charge. If we get up in de hill, we would have some chance. Sibley den give de orders for every man to crawl on his belly. I stay behind to shoot my man dat stand up and don't crawl. About three hundred yard we strike de foot of de hill. Den we climb carefully, so nobody could see us. We listen to de pop, pop, pop. I say: 'Finerty, dere must be some more horse gone. I don't know de color. I can't tell you for your papair.'

"Finerty he say: 'Oh! damn de color and damn de papair.'

"By gar, we scramble up de hills. When he was going about twenty minoot it come what I expect—*une grande fusillade*, and pop, pop, pop, pop, pop. Dey charge. Gist de saddles. Indian dandoun, kill all de horses, an' get no scalp. Indians astonished. Dey know we got good position on de mountain. We can't follow with horses. It come about dark. We get to de top of de mountain on de oder side. Wheew! how cold! We look from de top of de mountain on de oder side. Wheew! we know how many Sioux. De whole village of de Sioux.

"I am well prepared to hoga wells and will do the work in a good manner and promptly.

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Call on or address me at Stanford, Kentucky, 3441.

L. T. SMITH.

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P. W. GREEN, Proprietor.

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standard. Special attention given to the traveling

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I will sell privately at a bargain, my farm at

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This farm, formerly known as the Jacob Guest home—*stand*, contains

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MINISTERS' WIVES.

Their Place in the Parish and Their Qualifications.

Mrs. Lyman Abbott Speaks of a Pastor's Wife's Opportunities—Opinions from Dr. Talmage, Mrs. Beecher and Mrs. Theodore L. Cuyler.

[COPYRIGHT, 1891.]

Rev. Dr. Talmage sat in his study the other evening, his eyes fixed quizzically on a bronze boy of Egyptian aspect who stood patiently in the doorway carrying candles.

"I used to read," he said, "a good deal of literature on the subject of ministers' wives.

"I wish my wife would tell you how untrue were all those stories of pulling and bantering, of constant demands, of fault-finding.

"Congregations as a rule are composed of ladies and gentlemen, who make the position of the minister's wife an especially pleasant one. My wife knows of hundreds, yes, of thousands, of ministers' wives, all happy, all honored.

"The place a pastor's wife should take in the congregation depends on herself. Her call may be to her husband's flock or it may be simply to the things of her household. This is a matter for her own decision.

"The qualification she needs especially is common sense, for she may be a great hindrance to her husband's work or a strong reinforcement."

"When one has a glimpse of the experiences, the chances for observation, the responsibilities and the opportunities that come to such a woman as Mrs. Lyman Abbott, the wife of the pastor of Plymouth church, one hesitates over the question how much one is justified in making known.

"For Mrs. Abbott lives in her home. If my children," she says, "felt themselves defrauded or my husband wished it otherwise, even if my judgment did not agree with theirs, I could not go outside."

"In the early days of their married life Mr. Abbott was a lawyer and Mrs. Abbott studied his cases with him, copied legal papers and absorbed herself in his labors. When he felt himself drawn to the ministry still her thought was to forward his undertakings. So it has been during the years given to the pulpit and to editorial duties.

"I know of no demands," she says, "made on a minister's wife, but I see privileges. A pastor must be in some

daily lives of other people. Of the Ladies society of Plymouth church Mrs. Henry Ward Beecher is president, and on rainy afternoons the members spare her the labor of going out by gathering in the parlors of her home in Orange street, dowerdecked and vocal with bird songs.

"The work of a pastor's wife," says Mrs. Beecher, "must differ widely in different cases. Some ministers believe their wives can aid them most efficiently by giving them quiet and restful homes, others like to see their wives active also in parish duties.

"In my own case, five of my seven brothers became ministers and a sister



MRS. BEECHER CROSSING THE NARROWS.

married a minister, so that before my marriage I understood the life I was entering on.

"I made it my first effort to spare Mr. Beecher's time by attending to his correspondence and to financial matters. Our desks stood in adjoining windows, and it was only with the most important letters that I troubled him. Some of these he answered, on others he would write four or five words as a guide to me. The checks for his salary were made payable to me, and if he wanted money he came to me for it, except that he retained the proceeds of his lectures, making himself a fund of spending money."

"I saw all callers who came to the house, so many of them only curiosity seekers. When he was in the house I never left it, and so his energies were not drawn on except in cases of importance and urgency.

"I was not able to do in addition a great amount of parish visiting, though I did what was possible. In my early married life I was asked to lead the female prayer meeting, but it was very hard for me and I did not continue.

"It was in the war days that we were lifted out of ourselves completely. I remember the dispatch that came to us one day at Peekskill, where Mr. Beecher was recuperating from hay fever, saying that his boys—the Brooklyn phalans—and the other regiments at Fort Schuyler were without food and without clothes.

"I came down to the city immediately and crossed to Fort Schuyler to see the condition of things. I wouldn't think of being pulled across the Narrows in a rowboat now, but then one hadn't time to think of being afraid. Then I went about to the bakers for their stale loaves, and with an express wagon to the shops for mattresses and blankets and—but I can't talk about ministers' wives. If I had thought the reminiscences I have been writing would have taken me back through so many years of my life I could not have been them, and Mrs. Beecher's face beneath her white hair became thoughtful.

"The wife of Rev. Dr. Theodore L. Cuyler, whose influence through his books has been world-wide, believes that the work of the minister's wife can be done most gently and efficiently in her own home.

THE BEST LIVE STOCK.

FINE POINTS OF THE WESTERN RANGE BRED HORSE.

He Behaves Magnificently When Taken from His Far Western Prairies to Become a Livery Horse in Florida—His High Spirit, Endurance and Health.

Blood will tell, among horses at least. The western range bred, grass raised horses are pure bred and high bred from the very best and most costly imported and American stock that money can buy. They are no scrubs. A scrub is a scrub anywhere and everywhere, whether pampered or enfeebled or bred in Insty freedom on the range. You can't make a silk purse out of a sow's ear.

By nature the western horse is kind. His intelligence and his good points are inherited from his blooded ancestry. It should be remembered that when laid down in the south all his surroundings are new and strange. He has been foaled and grown to maturity on the boundless freedom of the plains, plateaus and mountain valleys of his western home. He has been as absolutely free to roam where he pleased as the wild deer of the forests, and his habitat is infinitely more grand.

Till started for his adopted southern home he has never been fed in all his life by the hands of men, but has nipped his own sustenance from the nutritious grasses given bounteously by God to his free creatures of the plains. He has never seen a stable, much less been imprisoned in a stall. He has never seen a tree even, nor houses, nor crowds of men and moving, rattling vehicles, fences, houses—all these features of civilization are strange to him. In his western home, for months at a time, he has only seen men occasionally riding quietly along afar off on the vast range. Till he started south he absolutely never saw such a phenomenon as a man on foot in all his life! All the men he can ever remember were on horseback!

It speaks well for the intelligence and capable docility of the range bred horse that on arrival in the south he permits himself to be unloaded from the palace stock car in which he has made his weary journey of thousands of miles, and is obediently driven through crowded streets to the livery stables, where he is haltered and at once placed in a stall, for the first time in all his experience.

How many wild men from any part of God's green earth could be shipped by carload lots and led into the luxury of a ten dollar per day Ponce de Leon hotel with so little trouble?

So much in justice and humanity to the high bred, branded, range bred horse of the west.

The exhilarating freedom of his life has made the range bred horse full of pluck, spirit and nerve. His indomitable will power is his most valued quality. He is fiery; till he gets used to his new and strange surroundings he reasonably ought to be, and he is, a little nervous.—Cor. Drovers' Journal.

Sheep During Warm Weather.

The old time practice of turning sheep out in small flocks to roam through woods and over commons is a thing of the past in our older settled states. The land has been about all fenced, and the laws generally require each person to take care of his own stock, and the consequent confined range is naturally productive of ailments and diseases that need to be constantly combated by the successful shepherd. I find that grub in head and scald foot are the principal troubles that I have to contend with, especially during wet seasons, such as we have now had for nearly three years. When sheep were allowed unlimited range such diseases were practically unknown, but I believe it was at the expense of both quantity and quality of wool, not that these diseases bring increased fleeces, but the care and high keep that is necessary to secure large yields of wool and the keeping of large flocks on small areas is productive of the troubles mentioned.

It pays, therefore, to be watchful of the flocks, and at least once a month get them all up, smear their noses with pine tar to ward off the attacks of the gnat, and trim their feet carefully, and apply dry powdered blue vitriol where there is any indication of soreness. The recommendation to put tar in troughs, and by feeding salt on the tar to get the sheep to tar themselves, I consider very slipshod practice, as many of the sheep will go without salt rather than "take tar in their'n." If the tarring is worth doing at all it is worth doing right, and I can say we have not lost a single sheep from grub in head since we began applying the remedy properly, which has been for about twelve years.

We attend to the salting once a week, and if the indications are for fair weather for twenty-four hours we mix about one-eighth flour of sulphur with the salt, which keeps ticks away from the sheep. Ticks are unknown among our sheep, and it is the sulphur that "does the business," but if there are signs of rain soon at the time of salting do not give the sulphur, as the effect might be to stiffen the joints of the animals if they should get very wet immediately after eating a quantity of it.

A frequent change of pasture, say every week or ten days, is conducive to thrift, and should be regularly attended to.

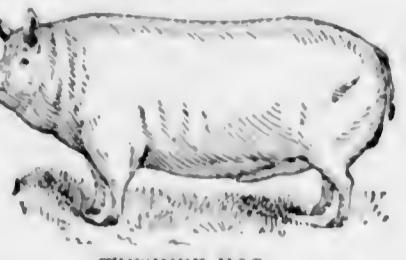
In connection with trimming sheep's feet, let me urge upon all who have such work to do to try the corn cobs on the floor. We use the wagon shed for a pen for the purpose, and the cobs serve to keep the floor dry and free from mud also.—National Stockman.

Exercise skill and judgment with your team when hauling a heavy load. Some drivers when taking a load to a given point will exhaust both wind and muscles of a team; while another, by taking advantage of the ground or by giving a rest where especially needed, will get extraordinary service out of a team without injury.—Exchange.

THE CHESHIRE HOG.

"How Can Such Small Bones Hold Up Such Big Hogs?"

Like most of the best breeds now in this country, the Cheshire hog originated in the United States. It took its rise in Jefferson county, N. Y. The breed started in a cross of large Yorkshires with native sows of fine quality. They have now been established long enough to have characteristics of their own. What these characteristics are the editor of the Cheshire Herd Book, Mr. E. M. Davis, tells us in *The Rural New Yorker*, from which the accompanying cut is taken. Mr. Davis writes:



CHESHIRE HOG.

The Cheshire is a long, broad hog—a shape which of course gives heavy hams and shoulders. The head is very short in proportion to the length of the body, the face slightly dished, the ears thin, small and erect and the nose straight. Looking at one a person would say that the nose, compared with that of the small Yorkshire, was long, but in proportion to the length of the body it is quite as short as that of a Yorkshire, while the head, taken as a whole, is less weight than the head of a Yorkshire. The texture of both flesh and bone is fine and compact, hence, though the bones are very small, the animals never break down.

One often hears the remark at fairs: "I don't see how such small bones hold up such big hogs." This fineness of cellular texture gives the very best quality of meat, both lean and fat being firm and solid, not soft and flabby or lardy, like the flesh of many other breeds. Cheshire have a larger proportion of lean meat than any other hogs. In this respect they stand unequalled, and hence are the best to meet the present requirements of the butcher. The demand now is for lean meat, not fat. Let any one feed a Cheshire in the same pen with pigs of other breeds and the Cheshire will give the most lean meat. If fed with a small Yorkshire one will have the two extremes of all the breeds, the Cheshire giving the most lean meat, the Yorkshire the least.

At the New York and New England fair at Albany an aged gentleman came along and remarked, "This is the best breed of hogs in the world." He then stated that he was a butcher in Albany, and that the Cheshire was the best hog to cut up in the market because it had the most lean meat, and he added, "I can tell a Cheshire as soon as it goes into the scalding vat; for it will sink right to the bottom, and no other hog will do that." I was aware of the fact that Cheshire weighed more according to looks than other hogs, but their sinking in the scalding water was new to me. This must come from their larger proportions of lean meat—lean being heavier than bones or fat.

Another quality, which most people would probably consider the most important of all, is their rapid growth or early maturity. At nine months or under Cheshire will outweigh on the average any other breed. The best weights I can personally vouch for are the following: A pig from a litter from which most of the pigs were shipped was fat. It was dressed when 8 months and 14 days old and weighed 116 pounds. Forty pounds of lard were taken from the entrails, which are not included in the 116 pounds. A litter of seven killed when exactly 9 months and 1 day old averaged 406 pounds. These pigs, of course, were very fat, but there was a large amount of lean meat. The feeder of Cheshire can have lean meat only or both lean and fat as he may prefer. He will get the lean meat anyway. If he wants fat he can get it atop of the lean by longer and better feeding. Cheshire pigs of about 6 months of age, dressing 200 to 250 pounds, are the best that can possibly be obtained for market purposes.

Farmers call the Cheshire tame. At farrowing time this tameness is very important, especially if the weather is cold. At such times my practice is to throw a blanket over the sow, and as the little fellows arrive they are placed under the blanket against the sides of the mother. In a few moments they are dry and warm and vigorously fighting with their fellows for choice of position. I never have any trouble in treating sows in this way. Young sows with their first litters lie as quietly as those that have raised pigs for years. It is not necessary to take a club when one goes into the pen to catch a pig.

Points of Interest.

In Dallas and Fort Worth hog packing establishments have been started. The two together can dispose of 1,500 hogs a day. The new south will not, apparently, import bacon from the north.

If your live stock has come out poor and vermin covered from the winter, it is a sign that you have not half fed it, and even with the fattest pastures it will take the animals half the summer to catch up even. Starve yourself if you want to economize, but never shorten the rations of a poor dumb brute that cannot help itself.

George E. Newell says he knew once a mean, stingy farmer who kept his oxen poor as scarecrows and sold the hay they ought to have had to be fed to the animals in a lumber camp in the neighborhood. One Christmas day he felt good, and thought to do an act that would help his miserly soul along on the road to heaven. So he drove his two poor, hungry oxen into the barn and let them have just one grand big feed, a Christmas dinner, off the hay. He undoubtedly felt afterward that he had done a truly virtuous action in letting the poor brutes have all they wanted to eat for one single day in their lives. That old fellow himself ought to have had allowed to him just one sufficient meal in the year, on Christmas day.

SCIENTIFIC MULE BREEDING.

A Southerner Tells How to Make The Long Eared Animal Pay.

"God made every beast but you!"—Mark Twain.

I certainly regard the breeding of mules as by long odds the most surely profitable branch of stock farming at present in the south. The mule is the easiest to raise, the hardest to kill and the easiest to sell. To the man who must first have the sweat on his brow before he can eat his bread, this last quality is best of all. In all other branches of stock farming we find periods of good values and periods of depression, when sales are hardly possible at all, but as long as we have mules and lots of them.

The successful breeding of mules might profitably be studied a lifetime or a century. If you select this branch of stock farming as your business in life, you must attach the greatest importance to a right start. Therefore when you go into the mule business let your first investment of capital be in "knowledge," and (excuse the monotony) the second in "knowledge," and the third in "more knowledge."

I should never purchase a jack less than fifteen hands high. Have no jingling with such blanketed phrases as "jack measure," "tape measure," "hip measure," and lots of others that secure the ducats of the delectable, but fifteen hands high at the withers under the standard.

The Maltese jack has the best speed, action and spirit of all, and has the fashionable color, but is too small. The Mammoth has the size and color, but is too slow and actionless. We believe the best jacks to be the Catalonian jacks of Spain and the Poitou jacks of France. They have been bred for black color, good action and sound feet. The size of the foal is generally most influenced by the male.

The shape of the foal is generally most influenced by the female. Therefore if we are purchasing mares and can select the types we desire let us keep in mind the type of mule we desire to raise. So let us first look for our type. If we take almost any ten successful southern farmers into a mule pen nine of them at least will hunt around till they find a mule about fifteen hands high, with heavy body, straight back, straight belly, short foreleg, especially below the knee—in other words, a "pony built" mule. Then we may take this as the desirable type of mule in the south, for we are raising mules to sell and not for park ornaments. Then let us select this type of mare, and let us get her from among the grade draft breeds.—Jay Essem in Southern Live Stock Journal.

Best Dog Feed.

The bane of extensive pig breeding in this country has always been too large dependence on corn as feed. Corn is good for fattening hogs, and it is chiefly in corn growing districts that the bulk of marketable pork is produced. Yet even here farmers who grow pork should provide, so far as possible, their breeding animals with something less fattening. Land that will grow corn will also grow good oat crops, and there is no better feed for any growing or breeding animal than ground oats. If it is too fattening the oatmeal may be mixed with fine wheat middlings, which are worth half their cost after they go through the pig into the manure pile. In summer a clover pasture should be provided in an orchard if possible, and this with fallen fruit will make a little ground oats and middlings go a long way in keeping a herd of sows in the best possible condition for producing good breeding animals.

Exclusive corn feeding is now generally conceded to be a main cause of the prevalence of hog cholera. When for generations swine have had no feed except corn, saving possibly a little grass in summer, their constitutions are gradually undermined and become unable to resist disease. Breeding for generations from immature sows has also done something to weaken the constitution, though it may have had some compensating advantage in promoting early maturity.—American Cultivator.

Fractured Bones in Animals.

B. Root, Essex county, N. J.: Valuable horses and cattle may have broken bones of the limbs set, dressed and healed with a considerable degree of success. But in consequence of the struggles of injured animals, whenever secured by every known appliance of the skillful surgeon, deformity from displacement is the rule and not the exception. The fore legs of valuable horses may be set and dressed with a fair degree of success where the proper appliances of the veterinarian and his skill are secured at an early hour after the accident has occurred.

There are stallions doing good service after having had a fore leg broken. One that had a broken leg is a fine road horse, and a three minute horse will be compelled to take his dust all day long unless the driver of the broken legged stallion drives out of sight of the slower horse. In every serious injury of animals we commend immediate surgical advice, and if the case is incurable have the animal put out of suffering.—American Agriculturist.

Plant Alfalfa for the Fowls.

Alfalfa should be raised by every one for chickens, for it is superior to other grasses for this use. The laying hens prefer it to either red or white clover, and it benefits the fowl as no other kind of green food can. When it is cut off it grows up rapidly and becomes thicker, supplying an almost inexhaustible amount of green food for the birds. Nothing but the purest seeds should be used, and good ground given to it. Light, sandy soil is good for it, and it must be protected from the weeds when young. After it gets a good start it grows so thickly that other plants are crowded out of the soil. The seeds should be planted in April, and in early June it can be cut off for the chickens. It will continue to grow luxuriantly all through the summer.—Annie C. Webster in American Cultivator.

MIDDLEBURG, CASEY COUNTY.

—It snowed three days of last week, but Monday and Tuesday mornings of this week capped the climax.

—Mrs. J. C. Collingsworth has returned from Danville much improved after a course of treatment for cancer.

—James Cloyd, colored, was arrested last week for pulling a pistol on Sam Spears, also colored, and held over for trial at circuit court and in default of bail was sent to jail at Liberty.

—J. H. Bice is running the stage from here to McKinney. He is running it something after the fashion of the C. & G. railroad—a kind of tri-weekly trip as it were. He makes a trip one week and tries to make one the next.

—McClellan Wheat, our deputy sheriff, is an officer right. An order of delivery for a spinning wheel was placed in his hands some time since and he went immediately for that wheel. Finding it, he took it upon his shoulder, trudged two miles over a mountain road and delivered it to the owner with a smile that would have turned sweet milk to "Blue John," in less time than it takes to tell it.

—There is no one hankering after legislative honors in this county. I believe that it is conceded that it is Casey's time this time, as Russell was allowed to send the high and mighty John L. Phelps to the con. con. without opposition. The republicans have been having their own way in this matter for some years, but it is pretty evident that the democrats are going to take a hand in it this time.

OBITUARY.

—Died, at her home in McKinney, April 3d, 1891, Lena Rivers Gooch, aged 7 years, 7 months and 3 days. She was buried in the Reynolds cemetery near town, at 3 o'clock, on the following day.

The bereaved family beg to return their heartfelt thanks to the many friends and neighbors for the many kindnesses shown in this their dark hour of sorrow.

W. R. and LOUIE GOOCH.

Bucklin's Arnica Salve.

The best salve for the warts, blisters, sores, ulcers, etc., etc., for sore joints, tender, chafed hands, chilblains, corns and all skin eruptions and positively cures piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction, or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by A. R. Penny, Stanford, Ky.

A Safe Investment.

Is one which is going to bring you safe factory results, or in case of failure, a return of your investment? Then buy from our advertised druggist a bottle of Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption. It is guaranteed to bring relief in every case when used for any affection of the throat, lungs or heart, such as consumption, consumption, consumption, consumption, asthma, whooping cough, consumption, etc. It is pleasant and agreeable to the taste, perfectly safe and can always be relied upon. Trial bottles free at A. R. Penny's Drug store.

Merit Wins.

We desire to say to our citizens that for years we have been selling Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Dr. King's New Pill, Dr. King's New Salve and Electric Bitter, and have never handled remedies that sell as well or have given such universal satisfaction. We do not hesitate to guarantee them every now and then and ready to refund the purchase price if the factory fails to do full justice to us. These remedies have won the greatest popularity purely on their merits. A. R. Penny, Druggist.

Mrs. Figg—Tommy, Tommy! That is no way for you to talk. Even if your little playmate is wrong in what he says, you should not call him a liar.

Tommy—Why not, ma? I can lick him easy enough, an' he knows it.

The Finest on Earth.

The Cincinnati, Hamilton & Dayton R. R. is the only line running Pullman Safety Vestibuled Trains, with Chair, Platform, Sleeping and Dining Car service. Cincinnati, Indianapolis, Chicago, Louisville, St. Louis, and the only line running through Reclining Chair Cars between Cincinnati, Kokomo and Springfield, Ill., and Sleeping Car Cincinnati to Macomb, and the

Only Direct Line.

Between Cincinnati, Dayton, Lima, Toledo, Detroit, the Lake Region, the oldest in the State of Ohio and the only line entering Cincinnati over 25 miles of double track, and from past record can never assure punctuality, speed, comfort and safety.

In person, sales everywhere, and see that they are C. & H. & D. either in or out of Cincinnati, Indianapolis or Toledo.

E. O. McCormick, General Passenger and Ticket Agent.

As a rule, the young husband is willing to join his wife's church, but it is his privilege to fix the political status of the family.

Miles' Nerve and Liver Pills.

Are you troubled with trouble regulating the liver, stomach and bowels through the nerves? A new discovery, Dr. Miles' Pills, speedily cure biliousness, bad taste, torpid liver, piles, constipation. Unfeasted for men, women, children. Smallest number, 25 cents. Price 25 cents. Samples free at A. R. Penny's, Stanford, Ky.

A Valuable Discovery.

Dr. Brown Sennett's elixir of youth may be an important discovery, as every one knows that Dr. Franklin M. Newell's Patent Cure certainly is. He gives the results admitted with the greatest frankness. Mr. J. H. Weller of Knightstown, Ind., says: "I have used much of Dr. Miles' New Cure and have received many good reports. Many physicians are using it with great success." And the best part of it is every body has given satisfaction." Sold and guaranteed by A. R. Penny, Stanford, Ky.

Great Discoveries.

What is the best telephone and electrically, says the Pittsburgh News? Dr. Franklin M. Newell's Patent Cure is the best. It is unsurpassed in nervousness, dyspepsia, headache, epilepsy, rheumatism, etc. Free trial. Price of 10 cents. I should read his "New and Short Cut Elixirs for the After-Dinner," a very able, interesting and lucidly illustrated book. Free to all.

A Danville Verdict.

Mr. Jesse Dunn writes as follows: "I have used Quinn's Ointment for the last twelve months on through windpuff, curbs and splints, I have never failed. Horsemen should not be without it." It would seem as if Quinn's Ointment was an investment.